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**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**



BASE COUNT	12	a	12	c	26	g	34	t	2	others
ORIGIN	/db_xref="taxon:39883" /clone="141p20" /clone_1b="G" /note="Genoscope sequence ID : COG141DH10LPI-end : T7"									

Query Match	64.8%;	Score 18.8;	DB 12;	Length 86;
Best Local Similarity	50.0%;	Pred. No. 4.4e+03;		
Matches 11; Conservative	9;	Mismatches 2;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0

```
QY      6 uucuuuuuguuagcccuaggg 27
          :::::| | | | |
Db     62 TTCTTTTGTAGGCGCTAGGG 83
```

RESULT	2
AZ786158/c	
LOCUS	
DEFINITION	AZ786158 96 bp DNA linear GSS 16-FEB-2001
DESCRIPTION	2M0031E01R Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library Mus musculus genomic clone UUGC2M0031E01 R, DNA sequence.
VERSION	AZ786158
KEYWORDS	AZ786158 .1 GI:12923638
SOURCE	GSS.
ORGANISM	house mouse. Mus musculus

REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL	COMMENT
1 (pages 1 to 96)	Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A. and Wright, D. Weiss, R.	Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb	Plasmid Inserter	Unpublished (2000) Contact: Robert B. Weiss

Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLIC, UT  
84112, USA  
Tel.: 801 585 5606  
Fax: 801 585 7177  
Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu  
Insert length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00  
Plate: 0031 row: E column: 01  
Seq primer: CACACAGCAACACGTATGACC  
Class: plasmid ends  
High quality sequence stop: 96.

## FEATURES

### source

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"organism"=Mus musculus"
/strain="C57Bl/6J"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone="UUGC2M00311E01"
/clone_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGCM library"
/sex="Male"
/lab_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
/notes="Vector: PWD4Δnv; Purified genomic DNA from M.
musculus C57Bl/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson
Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource
(http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA
was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a
0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA
was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4
polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were
ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The
adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to
10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel
electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative
of PWD2 (g14732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy number
inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated

```

BASE COUNT  
ORIGIN

39 a 25 c 19 g 13 t

with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to adapted vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent *E. coli* XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

Query Match	56.68;	Score 16.4;	DB 12;	Length 96;
Best Local Similarity	42.38;	Pred. No. 3.3e+04;		
Matches 11;	Conservative 9;	Mismatches 6;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

Qy	4	gaucucuuuuuuaagccccuagggc	29
		:: :::       ::       :	
Db	53	gTTTCTTTTGGAGGCACCTCAGGGCT	28

RESULT	3
A1561770	
LOCUS	57 bp mRNA linear EST 25-MAR-1998
DEFINITION	V65B08.X1 StrataGene mouse skin (#937313) Mus musculus CDNA clone IMAGE:1221253 3' mRNA sequence.
ACCESSION	A1561770
VERSION	A1561770
KEYWORDS	GI:4513115
SOURCE	EST.
ORGANISM	house mouse. Mus musculus

REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL	COMMENT
1 (bases 1 to 57)	Marrar,M., Hillier,L., Kucaba,T., Martin,J., Beck,C., Wylie,T., Underwood,K., Steptoe,M., Theising,B., Allen,M., Bowers,Y., Pearson,B., Swaller,T., Gibbons,M., Pepe,D., Harvey,N., Schurr,R., Ritter,E., Kohn,S., Shin,T., Jackson,Y., Cardenas,M., McCann,R., Waterston,R., and Wilson R.	The MASHU-NCI Mouse EST Project 1999	Unpublished (1999)	Contact: Maria W/Mashu-NCI Mouse EST Project 1999

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108, USA  
Tel: 314 286 1800  
Fax: 314 286 1810  
Email: mouseest@watson.wustl.edu  
This clone is available royalty-free through LLNL; contact the  
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.  
MGI:653847  
This clone was previously sequenced on the 5' end only, this new  
data is from the 3' end  
High quality sequence stop: 51.  
Location/Qualifiers

**FEATURES**  
**source**

Query Match	Score	DB	Length
Best Local Similarity	37.9%	Pred No. 4, 3e+04	57;





```

ORGANISM      Homo sapiens
REFERENCE     Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
AUTHORS      Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
TITLE        Li, Q. Y.
JOURNAL      Chromosome 19p12-p13.1 exons
COMMENT      Unpublished (1995)
              Contact: Li QY
              Human Molecular Genetics
              Queen's Medical Centre
              Nottingham, NG7 2UH, UK
              Tel: 1159249924
              Fax: 1159709906
              Email: pdzqy1@pdp1.gene.nottingham.ac.uk
              Seq primer: SD2 : 5' ATC TCA GTG GTA TTT GTC AGC 3'.

FEATURES
  source
    1..100
      /organism="Homo sapiens"
      /db_xref="taxon:9606"
      /map="19p12-p13.1"
      /clone="C3-8"
      /clone_lib="Chromosome 19p12-p13.1 exon"
      /lab_host="E. coli DH5a"
      /note="Vector: PAM10; Exons were isolated from human
      chromosome 19p12-p13.1 specific cosmids from Lawrence
      Livermore National Laboratory using a modification of the
      method of exon amplification (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
      88: 4005-4009, 1991). Amplified exons were cloned into
      PAM10 by uracil cloning (GIBCOL BRL)."
```

```

/clone="IMAGE:3455694"
/clone_lib="NIH_MGC_12"
/tissue_type="cervical carcinoma cell line"
/lab_host="DH10B"
/notes="Organ: Cervix; Vector: pCMV-Sport6; Site_1: NotI;
Site_2: SalI; Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dt.
Average insert size 1.4 kb. Library prepared by Life
Technologies."
BASE COUNT      41 a      14 c      12 g      22 t
ORIGIN

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```

Query Match      51.7%; Score 15; DB 10; Length 89;
Best Local Similarity 39.1%; Pred. No. 1.1e+05;
Matches 9; Conservative 9; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 uauuaucuuuuuuaagccua 23
      ||||| |:::| | | | |
DB 21 TATGACACTTTTCTAGGCTCTA 43

```

```

RESULT 12
LOCUS      25 bp      DNA      linear      GSS 27-APR-2001
DEFINITION      A2993079
                2M0277P20R Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC2M library Mus musculus genomic
                clone UUGC2M0277P20 R, DNA sequence.
ACCESSION      A2993079
VERSION      A2993079
KEYWORDS      GSS.
SOURCE      house mouse.
ORGANISM      Mus musculus

```

```

REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Dumm,D., Aoyagi,A., Barber,M., Beacorn,T., Duval,B., Hamil,C.,
              Islam,H., Longacre,S., Mahmoud,M., Meenen,E., Pedersen,T., Rellily
              ,M., Rose,M., Rose,R., Stokes,R., Tingey,A., von Niederhausen,A.
              and Wright,D., Weiss,R.
              Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb
              plasmid inserts
              Unpublished (2000)
              Contact: Robert B. Weiss
              University of Utah Genome Center
              University of Utah
              Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT
              84112, USA
              Tel: 801 585 5606
              Fax: 801 585 7177
              Email: ddunne@genetics.utah.edu
              Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00
              Plate: 0277 row: P column: 20
              Seq primer: CACACAGCAACAGCATGACGC
              Class: plasmid ends
              High quality sequence stop: 25.

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JOURNAL
COMMENT

```

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FEATURES
source

```

```

1.25
/organism="Mus musculus"
/strain="C57BL/6J"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone="UUGC2M0277P20"
/clone_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC2M library"
/sex="Female"
/lab_host="E. coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
/notes="Vector: PMD42ny; Purified genomic DNA from M.
musculus C57BL/6J (female) was obtained from the Jackson
Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource
(http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA
was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a
0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA
was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4
polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were
ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The
adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to

```

```

10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel
electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative
of PMD42 (G11473211419b1AF129072.1), a copy-number
inducible derivative of plasmid RL. The vector was ligated
with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and
purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to
adaptor vector DNA, and transformed into
chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells
and selected for ampicillin resistance."
BASE COUNT      4 a      8 c      6 g      7 t
ORIGIN

```

```

Query Match      51.0%; Score 14.8; DB 12; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 72.2%; Pred. No. 1.6e+05;
Matches 13; Conservative 3; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 11 uuuaaagccuaggggc 28
      ||||| |:::| | | | |
DB 21 TTTGCAAGCCCAAGGGGC 4

```

```

RESULT 13
LOCUS      60 bp      mRNA      linear      EST 20-OCT-2000
DEFINITION      BE871815
                601447803F1 NIH_MGC_65 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:3851880 5',
                mRNA sequence.
ACCESSION      BE871815
VERSION      BE871815
KEYWORDS      EST.
SOURCE      human.
ORGANISM      Homo sapiens

```

```

REFERENCE
AUTHORS      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
              Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
              1 (bases 1 to 60)
              NIH-MGC http://mgi.nci.nih.gov/.
              National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)
              Unpublished (1999)
              Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.
              Email: cgapbs-remail.nih.gov
              Tissue Procurement: ATCC
              cDNA library Preparation: Life Technologies, Inc.
              CDNA library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)
              DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.
              Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be
              found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:
              http://image.llnl.gov
              Plate: L1AM9573 row: e column: 01
              High quality sequence stop: 60.

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JOURNAL
COMMENT

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FEATURES
source

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1.60
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone="IMAGE:3851880"
/clone_lib="NIH_MGC_65"
/tissue_type="adenocarcinoma"
/lab_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"
/notes="Organ: colon; Vector: pCMV-Sport6; Site_1: NotI;
Site_2: SalI; Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dt.
Average insert size 1.8 kb. Library constructed by Life
Technologies."
BASE COUNT      16 a      11 c      10 g      23 t
ORIGIN

```

```

Query Match      51.0%; Score 14.8; DB 10; Length 60;
Best Local Similarity 38.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;
Matches 7; Conservative 9; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2 auaaauuuuuuuaagc 19
      ||||| |:::| | | | |
DB 10 ATGATTATTTTCTAAGC 27

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Sat Sep 14 10:30:07 2002

us-09-310-844c-24.rst

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GenCore version 4.5  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 13, 2002, 09:54:15 : Search time 63.83 seconds  
(without alignments)  
111,599 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-310-844C-24

Perfect score: 29

Sequence: 1 unaugauuuuuuuuaagccuaggggcu 29

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 1.0

Searched: 383533 seqs, 122816752 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 613726

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 100

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a  
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Match	Query length	DB ID	Description
1	15.2	52.4	25	4	US-08-943-731-336
2	15.2	52.4	33	1	Sequence 336, App
3	15.2	52.4	90	1	Sequence 5, Appl1
4	14.8	51.0	35	6	Sequence 10, Appl
5	14.8	51.0	5422260-12		Patent No. 5422260
6	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 1, Appl1
7	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
8	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
9	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
10	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
11	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
12	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
13	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
14	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
15	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
16	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
17	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
18	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
19	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
20	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
21	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
22	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
23	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
24	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
25	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
26	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl
27	14.8	48.3	37	1	Sequence 55, Appl

28	13.2	45.5	36	2	US-08-882-083-7	Sequence 7, Appl1
29	13.2	45.5	36	2	US-08-558-107-7	Sequence 7, Appl1
30	13.2	45.5	36	3	US-09-243-539-7	Sequence 7, Appl1
31	13.2	45.5	87	4	US-09-364-539-128	Sequence 128, App
32	13	44.8	22	1	US-08-647-584-118	Sequence 46, Appl
33	13	44.8	53	2	US-08-486-969-46	Sequence 10, Appl
34	13	44.8	53	4	US-08-687-865A-10	Sequence 10, Appl
35	13	44.8	53	4	US-09-043-711-10	Sequence 10, Appl
36	13	44.8	55	2	US-08-687-865A-11	Sequence 11, Appl
37	13	44.8	55	4	US-09-043-711-11	Sequence 11, Appl
38	13	44.8	57	1	US-08-192-300-14	Sequence 319, App
39	13	44.8	67	4	US-09-275-850-319	Sequence 12, Appl
40	13	44.8	70	4	US-09-364-539-128	Sequence 12, Appl
41	13	44.8	72	1	US-08-009-265-41	Sequence 41, Appl
42	13	44.8	78	5	US-08-290-592E-40	Sequence 40, Appl
43	13	44.8	97	1	PCT-US96-09448-40	Sequence 11, Appl
44	13	44.8	97	1	US-08-210-222-11	Sequence 11, Appl
45	12.8	44.1	24	1	US-08-508-778A-6	Sequence 6, Appl1

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-943-731-336/c  
Sequence 336, Application US/08943731  
Patent No. 6265157  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: PROCKOP, DARWIN J.  
APPLICANT: SPOTILA, LORETTA D.  
APPLICANT: DELTAS, CONSTANTINOS D.  
APPLICANT: SEREDA, LARISA  
APPLICANT: LARSON, ANDREA W.  
APPLICANT: PACK, MICHAEL  
APPLICANT: COLIGE, ALAIN  
APPLICANT: EARLY, JAMES  
APPLICANT: KORRO, JARMO  
APPLICANT: ALA-KORRO, LEENA, et al.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR DETECTING  
TITLE OF INVENTION: ALTERED TYPE I OR TYPE IX COLLAGEN GENE SEQUENCES  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 666  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSES:  
ADDRESSEE: PANITCH SCHWARZE JACOBS & NADEL, P. C.  
STREET: ONE COMMERCE SQUARE, 2005 MARKET STREET, 22ND  
STREET: FLR.  
CITY: PHILADELPHIA  
STATE: PA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 19103-7086  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/943,731  
FILING DATE: 03-OCT-1997  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/212,322  
FILING DATE: 14-MAR-1994  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/803,628  
FILING DATE: 03-DEC-1991  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: DOYLE LEARY P.H.D., KATHRYN  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 36,317  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 9598-27  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 215-567-2991  
TELEFAX: 831-494  
TELEX: 831-494  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 336:

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; FILING DATE: 15-MAY-1992
;
; PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 279,485
;

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 939,658  
FILING DATE: 09-DEC-1986  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 932,767  
FILING DATE: 18-NOV-1986  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 868,410  
FILING DATE: 29-MAY-1986  
SEQ ID NO:12  
LENGTH: 35  
5422260-12

Query Match 51.0%; Score 14.8; DB 6; Length 35;  
Best Local Similarity 42.3%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;  
Matches 11; Conservative 8; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 gaucuuuuuuaagccuaggggcu 29  
Db 35 GTTTCCTTTGAACCTTTTGGGCT 10

RESULT 5  
US-09-440-001-1/C  
Sequence 1, Application US/09440001  
Patent No. 6174696  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Seman, Leo J.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: A METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF HOMOCYSTEINE  
FILE REFERENCE: 09/440,001  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/440,001  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-11-12  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/108,099  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-11-12  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 6  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
SEQ ID NO 1  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: DNA  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:  
US-09-440-001-1

Query Match 51.0%; Score 14.8; DB 4; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e+02;  
Matches 10; Conservative 9; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 uauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggg 26  
Db 33 TATCAAGCTTTTGTCCGCATATG 8

RESULT 6  
US-08-049-264C-55  
Sequence 55, Application US/08049264C  
Patent No. 5518901  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Murtagh, James J.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR NUCLEIC ACID DETECTION,  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 75  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C.  
STREET: Suite 1200, The Candler Bldg., 127  
CITY: Atlanta  
STATE: Georgia  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 30303  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/049,264C  
FILING DATE:  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Perryman, David G.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,438  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1313.001  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (404) 688-0770  
TELEFAX: (404) 688-9880  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 37 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  
US-08-049-264C-55

Query Match 48.3%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 40.9%; Pred. No. 5.4e+02;  
Matches 9; Conservative 8; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 6 uucuuuuuuaagccuaggg 27  
Db 8 TTTTCTTTTAAACCCGGGGG 29

RESULT 7  
US-08-476-562-55  
Sequence 55, Application US/08476562  
Patent No. 5688669  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Murtagh, James J.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR NUCLEIC ACID DETECTION,  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 75  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C.  
STREET: Suite 1200, The Candler Bldg., 127  
CITY: Atlanta  
STATE: Georgia  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 30303  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/476,562  
FILING DATE:  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/049,264  
FILING DATE: April 19, 1993  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Perryman, David G.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,438  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1313.004  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (404) 688-0770  
TELEFAX: (404) 688-9880  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 37 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single



Query Match 48.3%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 44;  
Best Local Similarity 40.9%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;  
Matches 9; Conservative 8; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 6 uucuuuuguaagccuaggg 27  
Db 42 TTTT TTTTAACCGGGGG 21

## RESULT 11

US-08-476-562-54/C

Sequence 54, Application US/08476562

Patent No. 5688669

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Murtagh, James J.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR NUCLEIC ACID DETECTION,

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 75

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: NEEDLE &amp; ROSENBERG, P.C.

STREET: Suite 1200, The Candler Bldg., 127

CITY: Peachtree Street N.E.

STATE: Georgia

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 30303

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/476,562

FILING DATE:

CLASSIFICATION: 435

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/049,264

FILING DATE: April 19, 1993

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Perryman, David G.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,438

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1313,004

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (404) 688-0770

TELEFAX: (404) 688-9880

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 44 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

US-08-476-562-54

Query Match 48.3%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 44;  
Best Local Similarity 40.9%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 8; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 6 uucuuuuguaagccuaggg 27  
Db 42 TTTT TTTTAACCGGGGG 21

## RESULT 12

US-08-479-723A-54/C

Sequence 54, Application US/08479723A

Patent No. 5744306

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Murtagh, James J.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR NUCLEIC ACID DETECTION,

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 87

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: NEEDLE &amp; ROSENBERG, P.C.

STREET: Suite 1200, The Candler Bldg., 127

CITY: Peachtree Street N.E.

STATE: Georgia

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 30303

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/479,723A

FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995

CLASSIFICATION: 435

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Perryman, David G.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,438

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 05010,0061

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (404) 688-0770

TELEFAX: (404) 688-9880

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 44 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotide

US-08-479-723A-54

Query Match 48.3%; Score 14; DB 1; Length 44;  
Best Local Similarity 40.9%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;

Matches 9; Conservative 8; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 6 uucuuuuguaagccuaggg 27  
Db 42 TTTT TTTTAACCGGGGG 21

## RESULT 13

PCT-US94-04310-54/C

Sequence 54, Application PC/TUS9404310

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT:

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR NUCLEIC ACID DETECTION,

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 74

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/04310

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/049,264

FILING DATE: 19-APR-1993

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 44 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

PCT-US94-04310-54

Query Match 48.3%; Score 14; DB 5; Length 44;

Best Local Similarity 40.9%; Pred. No. 5.6e+02;

Matches	9; Conservative	8; Mismatches	5; Indels	0; Gaps	0;
QY	6	uccuuuuuuagcccuaggg	27		
	:: ::::	:: ::::			
Db	42	TTTTTTTTTTAAACCCGGGGG	21		

RESULT 14  
TIE-09-440-

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US-09-440-001-3/C
; Sequence 3, Application US/09440001
; Patent No. 6174696
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Seman, Leo J.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: A METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF HOMOCYSTEINE
; FILE REFERENCE: 09/440,001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/440,001
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-11-12
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/108,099
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-11-12
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 6
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 3
;
; LENGTH: 36
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:
; US-09-440-001-3

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	Query Match	47.6%	Score 13.8;	DB 4	Length 36;
	Best Local Similarity	40.0%	Pred. NO. 6.7e+02;		
	Matches	10;	Conservative	8;	Mismatches 7;
					Indels 0;
					Gaps 0.
Oy	1 naugaauuuuuuuuguaagcccuag	25			
	: ::   :::				
Db	28 TATCAAGCTTTTGTCCGCCCGGG	4			

RESULT 15

US-08-343-443B-39  
Sequence 39, Application US/0834443B  
Patent No. 5968734  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Aurias, Alain  
APPLICANT: Delattre, Olivier  
APPLICANT: Desmaze, Chantal  
APPLICANT: Melot, Thomas  
APPLICANT: Peter, Martine  
APPLICANT: Plooungastel, Beatrice  
APPLICANT: Thomas, Gilles  
APPLICANT: Zucman, Jessica  
TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID CORRESPONDING TO A GENE OF  
TITLE OF INVENTION: CHROMOSOME 22 INVOLVED IN RECURRENT CHROMOSOMAL  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSLATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF CANCEROUS  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TUMORS, AND NUCLEIC ACIDS OF FUSION RESULTING FROM SAID  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 129  
TRANSLATIONS  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Weiser & Associates  
STREET: 230 South Fifteenth Street  
CITY: Philadelphia  
STATE: PA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 19102  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: AEDIT 1.0 DOS text editor  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/343,443B

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1          CILING DATE: 18-NOV-1994
2          CLASSIFICATION: 514
3          PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
4              APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/FR93/00494
5              FILING DATE: 19-MAY-1993
6          PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
7              APPLICATION NUMBER:  FR 92/06123
8              FILING DATE: 20-MAY-1992
9          ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
10             NAME:  Weiser, Gerard J.
11             REGISTRATION NUMBER:  19,763
12             REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  989,6121P
13             TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
14             TELEPHONE:  215-875-8383
15             TELEFAX:  215-875-8394
16             INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 39:
17                 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
18                     LENGTH: 44 base pairs
19                     TYPE: nucleic acid
20                     STRANDEDNESS: double
21                     TOPOLOGY: Linear
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Query Match	46.9%	Score 13.6	DB 2	Length 44
Best Local Similarity	35.7%	Pred. No. 8.6e+02		
Matches	10	Conservative	9	Mismatches 9
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				Gaps 0
QY	1	uaugaauuuuuuuuuaagccccaaggggc	28	
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DB	14	TGTTGTTCTTGTGTGAGGTCCAGGAGGC	41	

Search completed: September 13, 2002, 12:37:52  
Job time: 9817 sec





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GenCore version 4.5  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 13, 2002, 11:58:05 ; Search time 280.51 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
177.500 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-310-844C-24

Perfect score: 29

Sequence: 1 uaugauuuuuuuuagccuaggggcu 29

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NDC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1736436 seqs, 858457221 residues 2046006

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 100

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

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24: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneSeq/geneSeq-emb1/NA2002.DAT.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description
1	29	100.0	29 21 AAA70828	Molecular interact
2	29	100.0	42 21 AAA71123	Molecular interact
3	29	100.0	42 21 AAA71131	Molecular interact
4	28	96.6	45 21 AAA70824	Molecular interact
5	28	96.6	46 21 AAA71087	Molecular interact
6	28	96.6	46 21 AAA71096	Molecular interact
7	28	96.6	46 21 AAA71099	Molecular interact
8	28	96.6	46 21 AAA71100	Molecular interact
9	28	96.6	46 21 AAA71104	Molecular interact

10	25.8	89.0	42 21 AAA71113	Molecular interact
11	25.8	89.0	42 21 AAA71118	Molecular interact
12	25.8	89.0	42 21 AAA71126	Molecular interact
13	24.8	85.5	46 21 AAA71085	Molecular interact
14	24.8	85.5	46 21 AAA71103	Molecular interact
15	23.8	82.1	42 21 AAA71114	Molecular interact
16	23.8	82.1	42 21 AAA71119	Molecular interact
17	23.8	82.1	42 21 AAA71127	Molecular interact
18	23.8	82.1	46 21 AAA71094	Molecular interact
19	23.8	82.1	46 21 AAA71110	Molecular interact
20	23.2	80.0	29 21 AAA70829	Molecular interact
21	23.2	80.0	29 21 AAA70830	Molecular interact
22	23.2	80.0	42 21 AAA71115	Molecular interact
23	23.2	80.0	42 21 AAA71116	Molecular interact
24	23.2	80.0	42 21 AAA71120	Molecular interact
25	23.2	80.0	42 21 AAA71121	Molecular interact
26	23.2	80.0	42 21 AAA71128	Molecular interact
27	23.2	80.0	42 21 AAA71129	Molecular interact
28	22.6	77.9	42 21 AAA71124	Molecular interact
29	22.6	77.9	42 21 AAA71132	Molecular interact
30	22.2	76.6	45 21 AAA70825	Molecular interact
31	22.2	76.6	45 21 AAA70826	Molecular interact
32	22.2	76.6	46 21 AAA71088	Molecular interact
33	22.2	76.6	46 21 AAA71089	Molecular interact
34	22.2	76.6	46 21 AAA71090	Molecular interact
35	22.2	76.6	46 21 AAA71105	Molecular interact
36	22.2	76.6	46 21 AAA71106	Molecular interact
37	22.2	76.6	46 21 AAA71107	Molecular interact
38	21.6	74.5	46 21 AAA71093	Molecular interact
39	21.6	74.5	46 21 AAA71095	Molecular interact
40	21.6	74.5	46 21 AAA71109	Molecular interact
41	21.6	74.5	46 21 AAA71111	Molecular interact
42	19.4	66.9	46 21 AAA71084	Molecular interact
43	19.4	66.9	46 21 AAA71098	Molecular interact
44	19.4	66.9	46 21 AAA71102	Molecular interact
45	18.4	63.4	42 21 AAA71117	Molecular interact

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAA70828 standard; RNA; 29 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA70828;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #28.  
XX  
KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
OS Homo sapiens  
PN R0958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999  
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PE 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
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PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
XX Hotstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
XX Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
XX used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,  
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PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Claim 235; Page 235; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUCUGUUCACGAAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 29 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 7 G; 12 U; 0 other:  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 29;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00092;  
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 uaugauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggcu 29  
DB 1 uaugauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggcu 29  
|||||  
  
RESULT 2  
ID AAA71123 standard; DNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71123;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site DNA #129.  
XX  
KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Holstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 125; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUCUGUUCACGAAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 9 A; 6 C; 9 G; 18 T; 0 other:  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 58.6%; Pred. No. 0.00096;  
Matches 17; Conservative 12; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 uaugauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggcu 29  
DB 4 tatgattcttttgaagcctaaggagct 32  
:|||||:|||||:|||||:|||||:  
  
RESULT 3  
ID AAA71131 standard; RNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71131;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #200.  
XX  
KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Holstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,



PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
 XX  
 PS Example 7; Figure 121; 405pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
 CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
 CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
 CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
 CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
 CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
 CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
 CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
 CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
 CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
 CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
 CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
 CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
 CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
 CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
 CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
 CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUUAUUCUGUUUACAGAAAUUC (11). The  
 CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
 CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
 CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 46 BP; 11 A; 7 C; 9 G; 19 T; 0 other;  
 XX

Query Match	96.6%	Score 28	DB 21	Length 46
Best Local Similarity	60.7%	Pred No. 0.0028		
Matches 17; Conservative	11	Mismatches 0	Indels 0	Gaps 0

Qy 1 naugaaucuuuuuguuaagcccuagggc 28  
 :|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|::|  
 Db 19 tatgatcttctttgttaagccctagggc 46

RESULT	6
AAA71096	
ID	AAA71096 standard; DNA; 46 BP

AC	AAA71096;
XX	
DT	27-APR-2001 (first entry)

MOLECULAR INTERACTION SITE DNA #119.

Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

OS Unidentified

W09958947-A2.

PD 18-NOV-1999

~~AF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361~~

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.

XX

XX

PI Hofstadler S, McNeill J;

DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.

PT ~~Identifying~~ compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules.

used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 121; 405pp; English.

CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
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CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUUAUUCAGUUUACGAAAAUUC (II). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.

Sequence 46 BP; 11 A; 7 C; 9 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Query Match	96.6%	Score 28	DB 21	Length 46
Best Local Similarity	60.7%	Pred. NO. 0.0028		
Matches 17, Conservative	11	Mismatches	0	Gaps 0

**QY**      1 uaugauucuuuuuguuaagcccuagggc 28  
          :|::||::||::||::||::||::||  
**Db**     19 tatgatctctttgttaagccctaggyc 46

RESULT	7
AAA71099	
ID	AAA71099 standard; DNA; 46 BP

AC	AAA71099;
XX	
DT	27-APR-2001 (first entry)

DE Molecular interaction site DNA #122. DE

KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

~~08 Unidentified.~~

PN W09958947-A2.

PD 18-NOV-1999.

PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404

[illegible][illegible]

PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;

DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.

AA	PT	Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,

used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 121; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUUCUUAUUCAGAAAUAUC (II). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 46 BP; 11 A; 7 C; 9 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.0028;  
Matches 17; Conservative 11; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 uauaauuuuuuuuagccuagggc 28  
:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:  
DB 19 tatgatctcttttgaagccctaggc 46

RESULT 8  
ID AAA71100 standard; DNA; 46 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71100;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site DNA #123.  
XX  
KW Molecular interaction; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified;  
XX  
PN WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2000-086439/07.  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 121; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUUCUUAUUCAGAAAUAUC (II). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 46 BP; 11 A; 7 C; 9 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 60.7%; Pred. No. 0.0028;  
Matches 17; Conservative 11; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 uauaauuuuuuuuagccuagggc 28  
:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:  
DB 19 tatgatctcttttgaagccctaggc 46

RESULT 9  
ID AAA71104 standard; RNA; 46 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71104;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #180.  
XX  
KW Molecular interaction; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified;  
XX  
PN WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2000-086439/07.  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX Example 7; Figure 122; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUAUUCUAGUUUACGAAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 46 BP; 11 A; 7 C; 9 G; 19 U; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0028;  
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 uaugauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggc 28  
DB 19 uaugauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggc 46

RESULT 10  
AA71113  
ID AAA71113 standard; RNA; 42 BP.

AC AAA71113;

DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)

DE Molecular interaction site RNA #189.

DM Modulator Identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

OS Unidentified.

PN W09958947-R2.

PD 18-NOV-1999.

PR 12-MAY-1999; 99NO-US10361.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Becker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;

DR Hofstadler S, McNeil J;

PT WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX Example 7; Figure 122; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUAUUCUAGUUUACGAAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 12 A; 7 C; 6 G; 17 U; 0 other;

Query Match 89.0%; Score 25.8; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 93.1%; Pred. No. 0.027;  
Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 uaugauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggc 29  
DB 4 uaugauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggc 32

RESULT 11  
AA71118  
ID AAA71118 standard; DNA; 42 BP.

AC AAA71118;

DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)

DE Molecular interaction site DNA #124.

DM Modulator Identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

OS Unidentified.

PN W09958947-R2.

PD 18-NOV-1999.

PR 12-MAY-1999; 99NO-US10361.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Becker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;

DR Hofstadler S, McNeil J;

PT WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,



PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX Example 7; Figure 125; 405bp; English.  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAACAUAUCUGUUUACGAAAAUUC (II). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
XX Sequence 42 BP; 12 A; 7 C; 6 G; 17 T; 0 other;

Query Match 89.0%; Score 25.8; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 55.2%; Pred. No. 0.027; Mismatches 16; Conservative 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 16; Conservative 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 uauagauuuuuuuuagagccuaggggcu 29  
Db 4 taagattcttttgtaagcctaaggcgt 32

RESULT 12  
AAA71126  
ID AAA71126 standard; RNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
XX AAA71126;  
AC 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Molecular interaction site RNA #195.  
DE  
XX  
XX Modulator identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
KM  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
OS  
XX  
XX MO9958947-A2.  
PN  
XX  
XX 18-NOV-1999.  
PD  
XX  
XX 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
PE  
XX  
XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
PR  
XX  
XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
PS  
XX  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX  
XX Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
DR  
XX  
XX Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological.

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX Example 7; Figure 126; 405bp; English.  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAACAUAUCUGUUUACGAAAAUUC (II). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
XX Sequence 42 BP; 12 A; 7 C; 6 G; 17 U; 0 other;

Query Match 89.0%; Score 25.8; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 93.1%; Pred. No. 0.027; Mismatches 27; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 27; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 uauagauuuuuuuuagagccuaggggcu 29  
Db 4 uauagauuuuuuuuagagccuaggggcu 32

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XX  
XX AAA71085;  
AC 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Molecular interaction site DNA #108.  
DE  
XX  
XX Modulator identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
KM  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
OS  
XX  
XX MO9958947-A2.  
PN  
XX  
XX 18-NOV-1999.  
PD  
XX  
XX 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
PE  
XX  
XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
PR  
XX  
XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
PS  
XX  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX  
XX Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
DR  
XX  
XX Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological.

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 121; 405bp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAACAUUAUCUGUUCACAAAAC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
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Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 0.076;  
Matches 16; Conservative 10; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 uauaauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggc 28  
: |||:|||||:|||||: ||||  
DB 19 taagattcttcttgaagccctacgggc 46

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ID AAA71103 standard; RNA; 46 BP.

XX AAA71103;

AC 27-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX Molecular interaction site RNA #179.

DE Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

XX Unidentified.

OS Unidentified.

XX WO9558947-A2.

XX 18-NOV-1999.

XX 12-MAY-1999; 99MO-US10361.

XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.

XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;

PI Hofstadler S, McNeill J;

XX WPI; 2000-086439/07.

XX Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,

PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 122; 405bp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAACAUUAUCUGUUCACAAAAC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 46 BP; 12 A; 7 C; 9 G; 18 U; 0 other;

Query Match 85.5%; Score 24.8; DB 21; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 92.9%; Pred. No. 0.076;  
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 2; Gaps 0;

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DB 19 uauaauuuuuuuuuaagccuaggggc 46

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AC 27-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX Molecular interaction site RNA #190.

DE Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

XX Unidentified.

OS Unidentified.

XX WO9558947-A2.

XX 18-NOV-1999.

XX 12-MAY-1999; 99MO-US10361.

XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.

XX 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;

PI Hofstadler S, McNeill J;

XX WPI; 2000-086439/07.

XX Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,

PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PF agricultural and industrial compounds -  
 XX  
 PS  
 XX Example 7; Figure 122; 405bp; English.

CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
 CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
 CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
 CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
 CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
 CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
 CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
 CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
 CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
 CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
 CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
 CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
 CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
 CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
 CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
 CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
 CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAUAUACUAGUUUACAGAAAUAUC (II). The  
 CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
 CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
 CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
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 Db 4 uaagaauucuuuuuuaagccuagggcg 30

Search completed: September 13, 2002, 13:23:15  
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GenCore version 4.5  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 13, 2002, 11:56:05 ; Search time 2058.64 Seconds  
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294.791 Million cell updates/sec

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Sequence: 1 uauaauuuuuuuuagccuaggggcu 29

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Gapop 10.0, Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1797656 seqs, 10463268293 residues  
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 843946

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 100

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

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8: gb\_pl:\*  
9: gb\_pr:\*  
10: gb\_ro:\*  
11: gb\_sts:\*  
12: gb\_sy:\*  
13: gb\_un:\*  
14: gb\_vi:\*  
15: gb\_ba:\*  
16: em\_fun:\*  
17: em\_hum:\*  
18: em\_in:\*  
19: em\_mu:\*  
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21: em\_or:\*  
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26: em\_ro:\*  
27: em\_sts:\*  
28: em\_un:\*  
29: em\_vi:\*  
30: em\_hlg\_hum:\*  
31: em\_hlg\_inv:\*  
32: em\_hlg\_other:\*  
33: em\_hlg\_inv:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query Match Length	ID	Description
1	15.2	AF144669	Patella vulgata antennapedia-like homeodomain protein HB3 gene.
2	15.2	AF144669	Patella vulgata antennapedia-like homeodomain protein HB3 gene.
3	15.2	AF144669	Patella vulgata antennapedia-like homeodomain protein HB3 gene.
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C	26	14.2	49.0	100	4	AY045362	AY045362 Loxodonta
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C	29	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174506	AF174506 Bufo gary
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C	36	14	48.3	44	6	I21208	I21208 Sequence 54
C	37	14	48.3	44	6	I74475	I74475 Sequence 54
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C	45	13.8	47.6	42	6	AX017120	AX017120 Sequence

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LOCUS	AF144669/c					
DEFINITION	Patella vulgata antennapedia-like homeodomain protein HB3 gene.					
ACCESSION	AF144669					
VERSION	AF144669.1	GI:5690267				
KEYWORDS						
SOURCE						
ORGANISM	common limpet.					
REFERENCE	Patella vulgata					
AUTHORS	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Mollusca; Gastropoda; Archaeogastropoda; Patelioidea; Patelidae; Patella.					
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 82)					
AUTHORS	de Rosa,R., Grenier,J.K., Andreeva,T., Cook,C.E., Adoutte,A., Akam,M., Carroll,S.B. and Balavoine,G.					
TITLE	Hox genes in brachiopods and trilapulids and protostome evolution					
JOURNAL	Nature 399 (6738), 772-776 (1999)					
MEDLINE	99318125					
PUBMED	10391241					
REFERENCE	2 (bases 1 to 82)					
AUTHORS	de Rosa,R., Lartillot,N. and Adoutte,A.					
TITLE	Direct Submission					
JOURNAL	Submitted (21-APR-1999) Centre de Genetique Moleculaire, Avenue de					



ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominiidae; Homo.  
 1 (bases 1 to 40)  
 Takasaki, A., Matsumoto, M., Sugimoto, T., Kanahara, M. and Salto, S.  
 Novel G protein-coupled receptor  
 Patent: JP 2001054389-A 4 27-FEB-2001;  
 YAMANOUCHI PHARMACEUT CO LTD  
 COMMENT OS Homo sapiens (human)  
 PN JP 2001054389-A/4  
 PD 27-FEB-2001  
 PF 17-AUG-1999 JP 1999230777  
 PR ATSUHI TAKASAKI, MITSUYUKI MATSUMOTO, TAKASHI SUGIMOTO, PI  
 MASAZUMI KANAHARA,  
 PI SATOSHI SATO  
 PC C12N5/09, C07K14/705, C07K16/28, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, PC  
 C12N5/10,  
 PC C12P21/02, G01N33/15, G01N33/50//C12P21/08, (C12P21/02, C12R1:91),  
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 DEFINITION D.discoideum protein kinase 4 gene, partial cds.  
 ACCESSION M59747  
 VERSION M59747.1 GI:167723  
 KEYWORDS protein kinase 4.  
 SOURCE Dictyostelium discoideum (strain AX-3) DNA.  
 ORGANISM Dictyostelium discoideum  
 Eukaryota; Mycetozoa; Dictyostelida; Dictyostelium.  
 1 (bases 1 to 87)  
 Haribabu, B. and Duttin, R.P.  
 Identification of a protein kinase multigene family of  
 Dictyostelium discoideum: Molecular cloning and expression of a  
 cDNA encoding a developmentally regulated protein kinase  
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88, 1115-1119 (1991)  
 JOURNAL 91142122  
 MEDLINE  
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 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unknown.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 35)  
 AUTHORS Kauffman, R.J., Piltman, D.D. and Toole, J.J.J.  
 TITLE NOVEL PROCOAGULANT PROTEINS  
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 8707144-A 12 03-DEC-1987;  
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 ORGANISM Unknown.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 36)  
 AUTHORS Seman, L.  
 TITLE Method for the determination of homocysteine  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6174696-A 1 16-JAN-2001;  
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JOURNAL Mol. Gen. Genet. 194, 179-187 (1984)



Page 5



GenCore version 4.5  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 13, 2002, 13:23:15 : Search time 280.51 Seconds  
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Title: US-09-310-844c-25  
Perfect score: 29  
Sequence: 1 aagaauuuuuuuuagaagcccaagggcu 29

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1736436 seqs, 858457221 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2046006

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 100

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

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16: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1995.DAT:\*  
17: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1996.DAT:\*  
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20: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1999.DAT:\*  
21: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2000.DAT:\*  
22: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2001A.DAT:\*  
23: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2001B.DAT:\*  
24: /SIDS1/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2002.DAT:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Match	Query Length	DB ID	Description
1	29	100.0	29	21	AAA70829
2	29	100.0	29	21	AAA70830
3	29	100.0	42	21	AAA71115
4	29	100.0	42	21	AAA71116
5	29	100.0	42	21	AAA71120
6	29	100.0	42	21	AAA71121
7	29	100.0	42	21	AAA71128
8	29	100.0	42	21	AAA71129
9	29	96.6	45	21	AAA70825

10	28	96.6	45	21	AAA70826	Molecular interact
11	28	96.6	46	21	AAA71088	Molecular interact
12	28	96.6	46	21	AAA71089	Molecular interact
13	28	96.6	46	21	AAA71090	Molecular interact
14	28	96.6	46	21	AAA71105	Molecular interact
15	28	96.6	46	21	AAA71106	Molecular interact
16	28	96.6	46	21	AAA71107	Molecular interact
17	24.8	85.5	42	21	AAA71113	Molecular interact
18	24.8	85.5	42	21	AAA71118	Molecular interact
19	24.8	85.5	42	21	AAA71126	Molecular interact
20	23.8	82.1	46	21	AAA71085	Molecular interact
21	23.8	82.1	46	21	AAA71103	Molecular interact
22	23.2	80.0	29	21	AAA70828	Molecular interact
23	23.2	80.0	42	21	AAA71123	Molecular interact
24	23.2	80.0	42	21	AAA71131	Molecular interact
25	22.2	76.6	45	21	AAA70824	Molecular interact
26	22.2	76.6	46	21	AAA71087	Molecular interact
27	22.2	76.6	46	21	AAA71096	Molecular interact
28	22.2	76.6	46	21	AAA71099	Molecular interact
29	22.2	76.6	46	21	AAA71100	Molecular interact
30	22.2	76.6	46	21	AAA71104	Molecular interact
31	21.2	73.1	42	21	AAA71114	Molecular interact
32	21.2	73.1	42	21	AAA71119	Molecular interact
33	21.2	73.1	42	21	AAA71127	Molecular interact
34	21.2	73.1	46	21	AAA71094	Molecular interact
35	21.2	73.1	46	21	AAA71110	Molecular interact
36	20	69.0	46	21	AAA71084	Molecular interact
37	20	69.0	46	21	AAA71098	Molecular interact
38	20	69.0	46	21	AAA71102	Molecular interact
39	19.6	67.6	42	21	AAA71124	Molecular interact
40	19.6	67.6	42	21	AAA71132	Molecular interact
41	18.6	64.1	46	21	AAA71093	Molecular interact
42	18.6	64.1	46	21	AAA71095	Molecular interact
43	18.6	64.1	46	21	AAA71109	Molecular interact
44	18.6	64.1	46	21	AAA71111	Molecular interact
45	18.4	63.4	42	21	AAA71117	Molecular interact

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
ID AAA70829 standard; RNA: 29 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA70829:  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #29.  
XX  
KW Modulator; identification: molecular interaction: virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Mus sp.  
XX  
PN MO9958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999: 99MO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998: 98US-0076404.  
PR 12-MAY-1998: 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Becker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeill J;  
XX  
DR WPI: 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Claim 235; Page 235; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUAUUCAGUUGUACGAAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
SQ Sequence 29 BP; 8 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 U; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 29;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00096;  
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 aaagaauuuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgu 29  
Db 1 aaagaauuuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgu 29

RESULT 2  
ID AAA70830 standard; RNA: 29 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA70830;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #30.  
XX  
KM Modulator; Identification: molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Rattus sp.  
XX  
PN WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99MO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Claim 235; Page 235; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUAUUCAGUUGUACGAAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
SQ Sequence 29 BP; 8 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 U; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 29;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00096;  
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 aaagaauuuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgu 29  
Db 1 aaagaauuuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgu 29

RESULT 3  
ID AAA71115 standard; RNA: 42 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71115;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #191.  
XX  
KM Modulator; Identification: molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99MO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 122; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUAAUCUUAUCAGAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
XX  
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 7 G; 15 U; 0 other;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.001;  
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuaagcccaaggcu 29  
Db 4 aaagaucuuuuuuaagcccaaggcu 32  
|||||  
  
RESULT 4  
AAAT71116  
ID AAAT71116 standard; RNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
XX  
AC AAAT71116;  
XX  
PT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #192.  
XX  
KM Molecular interaction; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
OS WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PN 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PD 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PA  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeill J;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2000-086439/07.  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 122; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUAAUCUUAUCAGAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
XX  
SQ Sequence 42 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 7 G; 15 U; 0 other;  
  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.001;  
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuaagcccaaggcu 29  
Db 4 aaagaucuuuuuuaagcccaaggcu 32  
|||||  
  
RESULT 5  
AAAT71120  
ID AAAT71120 standard; DNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
XX  
AC AAAT71120;  
XX  
PT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site DNA #126.  
XX  
KM Molecular interaction; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
OS WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PN 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PD 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PA  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeill J;  
XX  
XX WPI: 2000-086439/07.  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 125; 405bp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUCUGUUACAGAAAUAUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SO Sequence 42 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 7 G; 15 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 69.0%; Pred. No. 0.001;  
Matches 20; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuaagccccaagggcu 29  
|||||:|||||:|||||:|||||:|||||:  
DB 4 aaagattcttcttgaagccccaagggct 32

RESULT 6  
AAA71121  
ID AAA71121 standard; DNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71121;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site DNA #127.  
XX  
KW Modulator; Identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO9558947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Horstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 125; 405bp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUCUGUUACAGAAAUAUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SO Sequence 42 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 7 G; 15 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 69.0%; Pred. No. 0.001;  
Matches 20; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuaagccccaagggcu 29  
|||||:|||||:|||||:|||||:|||||:  
DB 4 aaagattcttcttgaagccccaagggct 32

RESULT 7  
AAA71128  
ID AAA71128 standard; RNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71128;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #197.  
XX  
KW Modulator; Identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN WO9558947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Horstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 126; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAACAUAUCUGUUGUACGAAAAAUC (II). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
XX Sequence 42 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 7 G; 15 U; 0 other;  
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.001;  
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgc 29  
Db 4 aaagaucuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgc 32  
|||||

RESULT 8  
AAA71129 standard; RNA; 42 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71129;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #198.  
XX  
KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
OS WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PN 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PD 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Grifley R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 126; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAACAUAUCUGUUGUACGAAAAAUC (II). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
XX Sequence 42 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 7 G; 15 U; 0 other;  
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 29; DB 21; Length 42;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.001;  
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgc 29  
Db 4 aaagaucuuuuuuaagccccaaggcgc 32  
|||||

RESULT 9  
AAA70825 standard; RNA; 45 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA70825;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #25.  
XX  
KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Mus sp.  
XX  
OS WO958947-A2.  
XX  
PN 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PD 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PF 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Ecker DJ, Grifley R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Claim 221; Page 232; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUCUGUUUACAGAAAUAUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SO Sequence 45 BP; 14 A; 7 C; 9 G; 15 U; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 45;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0029;  
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 aagaauuuuuuuuagaccccaaggc 28  
DB 18 aagaauuuuuuuuagaccccaaggc 45

RESULT 10  
AAA70826  
ID AAA70826 standard; RNA; 45 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA70826;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site RNA #26.  
XX  
KW Modulator; Identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Rattus sp.  
XX  
PN W09958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PE 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Eckey DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Horstader S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Claim 222; Page 232; 405pp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUAUCUGUUUACAGAAAUAUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SO Sequence 45 BP; 14 A; 7 C; 9 G; 15 U; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 45;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0029;  
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 aagaauuuuuuuuagaccccaaggc 28  
DB 18 aagaauuuuuuuuagaccccaaggc 45

RESULT 11  
AAA71088  
ID AAA71088 standard; DNA; 46 BP.  
XX  
AC AAA71088;  
XX  
DT 27-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Molecular interaction site DNA #11.  
XX  
KW Modulator; Identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX  
PN W09958947-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-NOV-1999.  
XX  
PE 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.  
XX  
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.  
XX  
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Eckey DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
XX  
PI Horstader S, McNeil J;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.  
XX  
PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,



PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
 XX  
 PS  
 XX  
 XX  
 Example 7: Figure 121, 405pp; English.  
 CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
 CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
 CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
 CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
 CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
 CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
 CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
 CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
 CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
 CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
 CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
 CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
 CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
 CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
 CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
 CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
 CC comprising the human sequence UUUACAUAUUCUGUUCACGAAAACU (11). The  
 CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
 CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
 CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
 XX  
 XQ Sequence 46 BP; 14 A; 7 C; 9 G; 16 T; 0 other;  
 XX

Query Match	96.6%;	Score 28;	DB 21;	Length 46;
Best Local Similarity	71.4%;	Pred. NO. 0.0029;		
Matches 20; Conservative	8;	Mismatches	0;	Indels
				Gaps
Qy	1	aaagaunucuuuuuguaagccccaagagc	28	
		: : : : : : : : : : : :		
ob	19	aaagatctcttttgaagccccaagagc	46	

RESULT	13
ID	AAA71090
AA	AAA71090 standard; DNA; 46 BP.
XX	
AC	AAA71090;
XX	
DT	27-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Molecular interaction site DNA #113.
XX	
KM	Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.
XX	
OS	Unidentified.
XX	
PN	WO958947-AZ.
XX	
PD	18-NOV-1999.
XX	
PF	12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.
XX	
PR	12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.
XX	
PR	12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.
XX	
PA	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Ecker DJ, Griffee R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V,
XX	Hofstadler S, McNeill J;
DR	WPI; 2000-086439/07.
PT	Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,
PT	used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 121; 405bp; English.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUAUUCUAGUUUACGAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 46 BP; 14 A; 7 C; 9 G; 16 T; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 71.4%; Pred. No. 0.0029;  
Matches 20; Conservative 8; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuuaagccccaaggc 28  
|||||:|||||:|||||:|||||  
DB 19 aaagatcttttgaagccccaaggc 46

RESULT 14  
AAAT1105  
ID AAAT1105 standard; RNA: 46 BP.  
XX  
AC AAAT1105;

XX 27-APR-2001 (first entry)

DE Molecular interaction site RNA #181.

KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

OS Unidentified.

PN WO958947-A2.

PD 18-NOV-1999.

PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;

DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.

PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
XX  
PS Example 7; Figure 122; 405bp; English.  
XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACUAUUCUAGUUUACGAAAUUC (11). The  
CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 46 BP; 14 A; 7 C; 9 G; 16 U; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0029;  
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuuaagccccaaggc 28  
|||||:|||||:|||||:|||||  
DB 19 aaagaucuuuuuuuaagccccaaggc 46

RESULT 15  
AAAT1106  
ID AAAT1106 standard; RNA: 46 BP.  
XX  
AC AAAT1106;

XX 27-APR-2001 (first entry)

DE Molecular interaction site RNA #182.

KW Modulator; identification; molecular interaction; virtual library; ss.

OS Unidentified.

PN WO958947-A2.

PD 18-NOV-1999.

PF 12-MAY-1999; 99WO-US10361.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0076404.

PR 12-MAY-1998; 98US-0085092.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Ecker DJ, Griffey R, Crooke ST, Sampath R, Swayze E, Mohan V;  
PI Hofstadler S, McNeil J;

DR WPI; 2000-086439/07.

PT Identifying compounds which modulate activity of target biomolecules,  
PT used to provide compounds which can be used as pharmacological,

PT agricultural and industrial compounds -  
 XX  
 PS  
 XX

Example 7; Figure 122; 405pp; English.

CC This invention describes a novel method for identifying compounds which  
 CC modulate the activity of a target biomolecule. The method uses  
 CC 3-dimensional representations of the biomolecule and a library of  
 CC compounds and comprises (a) identifying at least one molecular  
 CC interaction site of the target RNA; (b) generating in silico a virtual  
 CC library of compounds predicted or calculated to interact with the  
 CC molecular interaction site; and (c) comparing 3-dimensional (3-D)  
 CC representations of the target RNA with members of the virtual library of  
 CC compounds to generate a hierarchy of the compounds ranked in accordance  
 CC with their respective ability to form physical interactions with the  
 CC molecular interaction site. The method also describes (1) RNA comprising  
 CC a joined sequence of at least 24 nucleotides but not more than 70  
 CC nucleotides and having secondary structure defined by: (a) 3 nucleotides  
 CC forming a first side of a first double stranded (ds) region; (b) 2  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of an internal loop region; (c) 4  
 CC nucleotides forming a first side of a second ds region; (d) 4 or 5  
 CC nucleotides forming an end loop region; (e) 4 nucleotides forming a  
 CC second side of the second ds region; (f) 4 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the internal loop region; and (g) 3 nucleotides forming a second  
 CC side of the first ds region; (2) a purified and isolated RNA fragment  
 CC comprising the human sequence UUUACACAUUACUAGUUUACAGAAAADC (II). The  
 CC methods and products can be used for identifying agents which modulate  
 CC the activity of biomolecules, particularly RNA. Such agents can be used  
 CC as pharmaceutical, agricultural or industrial compounds.  
 XX

SQ Sequence 46 BP; 14 A; 7 C; 9 G; 16 U; 0 other;

Query Match 96.6%; Score 28; DB 21; Length 46;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0029;  
 Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuuuaagccccaagggc 28  
 |||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 DB 19 aaagaucuuuuuuuuaagccccaagggc 46

Search completed: September 13, 2002, 13:23:15  
 Job time: 5110 sec

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GenCore version 4.5  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 13, 2002, 13:18:15 : Search time 2058.64 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
294.791 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-310-844C-25  
Perfect score: 29  
Sequence: 1 aaagaucuuuuuuuagagcccaaggagcgc 29

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC  
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1797656 seqs, 10463268293 residues  
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 843946

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 100

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : GenDbml:\*

- 1: gb\_da:\*
- 2: gb\_htg:\*
- 3: gb\_in:\*
- 4: gb\_om:\*
- 5: gb\_ov:\*
- 6: gb\_pat:\*
- 7: gb\_ph:\*
- 8: gb\_pl:\*
- 9: gb\_pr:\*
- 10: gb\_ro:\*
- 11: gb\_sts:\*
- 12: gb\_sy:\*
- 13: gb\_un:\*
- 14: gb\_vl:\*
- 15: em\_ba:\*
- 16: em\_fun:\*
- 17: em\_hum:\*
- 18: em\_in:\*
- 19: em\_mu:\*
- 20: em\_om:\*
- 21: em\_or:\*
- 22: em\_ov:\*
- 23: em\_pat:\*
- 24: em\_ph:\*
- 25: em\_pl:\*
- 26: em\_ro:\*
- 27: em\_sts:\*
- 28: em\_un:\*
- 29: em\_vl:\*
- 30: em\_htg\_hum:\*
- 31: em\_htg\_inv:\*
- 32: em\_htg\_other:\*
- 33: em\_htgo\_inv:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

Result Query Match Length DB ID Description  
No. Score

c	1	16.2	55.9	48	6	AX018731	AX018731 Sequence
c	2	15.4	53.1	73	6	E02131	E02131 Pseudoknot
c	3	15.2	52.4	33	6	AR020509	AR020509 Sequence
c	4	15	51.7	23	23	E09974	E09974 Primer for
c	5	15	51.7	23	23	E10118	E10118 PCR primer
c	6	14.8	51.0	29	6	AR019319	AR019319 Sequence
c	7	14.8	51.0	29	6	AR061847	AR061847 Sequence
c	8	14.8	51.0	29	6	AR147578	AR147578 Sequence
c	9	14.8	51.0	29	6	134733	134733 Sequence
c	10	14.8	51.0	32	6	167987	167987 Sequence 25
c	11	14.8	51.0	32	6	AR061867	AR061867 Sequence
c	12	14.8	51.0	80	6	A52215	A52215 Sequence 5
c	13	14.6	50.3	25	6	AX043294	AX043294 Sequence
c	14	14.6	50.3	53	6	AR061021	AR061021 Sequence
c	15	14.6	50.3	87	3	DDIDKD	DDIDKD
c	16	14.4	49.7	25	6	AX043671	AX043671 Sequence
c	17	14.4	49.7	51	6	AX117185	AX117185 Sequence
c	18	14.4	49.7	81	14	AF166557	AF166557 Hepatitis
c	19	14.4	49.7	81	14	AF166559	AF166559 Hepatitis
c	20	14.4	49.7	81	14	AF166560	AF166560 Hepatitis
c	21	14.4	49.7	81	14	AF166561	AF166561 Hepatitis
c	22	14.2	49.0	69	6	AR052906	AR052906 Sequence
c	23	14.2	49.0	69	6	AR054269	AR054269 Sequence
c	24	14.2	49.0	69	6	AR054471	AR054471 Sequence
c	25	14.2	49.0	87	9	HSLASSBIN	X66992 H. sapiens g
c	26	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174511	AF174511 Bufo mela
c	27	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174512	AF174512 Bufo mela
c	28	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174513	AF174513 Bufo mela
c	29	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174514	AF174514 Bufo mela
c	30	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174515	AF174515 Bufo mela
c	31	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174516	AF174516 Bufo mela
c	32	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174517	AF174517 Bufo mela
c	33	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174518	AF174518 Bufo mela
c	34	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174519	AF174519 Bufo mela
c	35	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174520	AF174520 Bufo mela
c	36	14.2	49.0	100	5	AF174521	AF174521 Bufo mela
c	37	14.2	49.0	100	9	HUM04011	M83920 Human MHC C
c	38	14.2	49.0	100	9	HUM05011	M83921 Human MHC C
c	39	14	48.3	25	6	AX043055	AX043055 Sequence
c	40	14	48.3	41	6	AX316543	AX316543 Sequence
c	41	14	48.3	75	9	AF312283	AF312283 Homo sapi
c	42	14	48.3	100	10	RN012531	U12531 Rattus norv
c	43	13.8	47.6	27	6	AX249915	AX249915 Sequence
c	44	13.8	47.6	38	9	HSTCRDV21	X69283 H. sapiens m
c	45	13.8	47.6	38	9	HSTCRDV25	X69287 H. sapiens m

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AX018731/c  
LOCUS AX018731 48 bp DNA  
DEFINITION Sequence 20 from Patent WO944633.  
ACCESSION AX018731  
VERSION AX018731.1 GI:10042853  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
synthetic construct.  
artificial sequence.  
REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 48)  
AUTHORS Minke,J.M. and Audonnet,J.C.  
TITLE Live recombinant vaccines injected with adjuvant  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 944633-A 20 10-SEP-1999.  
MINKÉ JULES MAARTEN (FR); MERIAL SAS (FR); AUDONNET JEAN CHRISTOPHE  
FRANC (FR)  
FEATURES  
source  
1..48  
Location/Qualifiers  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Oligonucleotide"

BASE COUNT 17 a 9 c 9 g 13 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 55.9%; Score 16.2; DB 6; Length 48;  
 Best Local Similarity 44.8%; Pred. No. 5.9e+03;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 8; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 aaagaucuuuuuuaagcccaagagc 29  
 ||| : : : : : ||| | | | | |  
 Db 37 AATCTAATTGTTGTAAGCTTCCCGGCT 9

RESULT 2  
 E02131/c E02131 73 bp RNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997  
 LOCUS Pseudoknot region of 3' non-coding region.  
 DEFINITION E02131  
 ACCESSION E02131.1 GI:5708465  
 VERSION JP 1989281079-A/3.  
 KEYWORDS Tobacco mosaic virus.  
 SOURCE Tobacco mosaic virus.  
 ORGANISM Tobacco mosaic virus.  
 VIRUSES; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Tobamovirus.  
 1 (bases 1 to 73)  
 Okada, Y. and Takamatsu, N.  
 ATTENUATED STRAIN OF PLANT VIRUS AND PREPARATION THEREOF  
 Patent: JP 1989281079-A 3 13-NOV-1989;  
 KIRIN BREWERY CO LTD  
 OS Tobacco mosaic virus  
 PN JP 1989281079-A/3  
 PD 13-NOV-1989  
 PF 09-MAY-1988 JP 1988110353  
 PI OKADA YOSHIMI, TAKAMATSU NOBUHIRO  
 PC C12N7/04,C12N15/00,(C12N15/00,C12R1:91);  
 CC strandedness: Single;  
 CC topology: Linear;  
 CC hypothetical: No;  
 CC anti-sense: No;  
 CC \*source: strain-CCTMV;  
 FH key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT 3'UTR <1..>73.  
 Location/Qualifiers  
 source 1..73  
 /organism="Tobacco mosaic virus"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:12242"

BASE COUNT 21 a 17 c 17 g 18 t  
 ORIGIN

Query Match 53.1%; Score 15.4; DB 6; Length 73;  
 Best Local Similarity 52.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+04;  
 Matches 13; Conservative 6; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 gaucuuuuuuaagcccaagagc 28  
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 Db 43 GCTTATTTCGTAAGCCCTAGGTC 19

RESULT 3  
 AR020509/c AR020509 33 bp DNA linear PAT 05-DEC-1998  
 LOCUS Sequence 5 from patent US 5789171.  
 DEFINITION AR020509  
 ACCESSION AR020509  
 VERSION AR020509.1 GI:3975124  
 KEYWORDS  
 SOURCE Unknown.  
 ORGANISM Unknown.  
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 33)  
 AUTHORS Smeltzer, M.S.  
 TITLE Use of cna, fnba, fnbb, and hlb, gene probes for the  
 strain-specific identification of *Staphylococcus aureus*  
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5789171-A 5 04-AUG-1996;  
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1..33  
 BASE COUNT 12 a 8 c 7 g 6 t  
 ORIGIN

Query Match 52.4%; Score 15.2; DB 6; Length 33;  
 Best Local Similarity 42.9%; Pred. No. 1.8e+04;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 aaagaucuuuuuuaagcccaagagc 29  
 | | : : : : : | | | | | | | | | |  
 Db 32 ATGATTGTTTGTAGTAATTCCCGGCT 5

RESULT 4  
 E09974 ID E09974 standard; DNA; UNC; 23 BP.  
 XX E09974;  
 AC E09974;  
 XX E09974.1  
 SV  
 XX 07-OCT-1997 (Rel. 52; Created)  
 DT 02-SEP-2000 (Rel. 65; Last updated, Version 2)  
 XX Primer for amplifying human herpes virus.  
 DE JP 1995250699-A/20.  
 XX  
 KW  
 XX  
 OS unidentified  
 OC unclassified.  
 XX  
 XX [1]  
 RN 1-23  
 RP Yamanishi K., Mukai T., Aono T., Kondo M., Takarada Y.;  
 RA "METHOD FOR DISCRIMINATORY DETECTION OF HUMAN HERPES VIRUS AND REAGENT  
 THEREFOR";  
 RT Patent number JP1995250699-A/20, 03-OCT-1995.  
 RL TOYOBO CO LTD.  
 RL  
 XX  
 XX OS None  
 CC Artificial sequences.  
 CC PN JP 1995250699-A/20  
 CC PD 03-OCT-1995  
 CC PF 11-MAR-1994 JP 1994041101  
 CC PI YAMANISHI KOICHI, MUKAI TORU, AONO TOSHIYA, KONDO MOTOHIRO,  
 CC PI TAKARADA YUTAKA  
 CC PC C12Q1/68,C12N15/09,C12Q1/70;  
 CC strandedness: Single;  
 CC topology: Linear;  
 CC hypothetical: No;  
 CC key Location/Qualifiers  
 FH key  
 FT source 1..23  
 /organism="Artificial sequences"  
 FT misc\_feature 1..23  
 /note="Common sequences for human herpes virus  
 6-type A,  
 human herpes virus 6-type B, human herpes  
 virus-7 and  
 cytomegalovirus"

FT key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT source 1..23  
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 /organism="unidentified"

SO Sequence 23 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 6 G; 7 T; 0 other;  
 Query Match 51.7%; Score 15; DB 23; Length 23;







REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 25)  
AUTHORS Ulfendahl,P.J. and Wong,K.C.  
TITLE Primers for identifying typing or classifying nucleic acids  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0065088-A 860 02-NOV-2000;  
Amersham Pharmacia Biotech AB (SE)  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..25  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="DQAI Heterozygote Primer Sequence"  
BASE COUNT 4 a 4 c 3 g 14 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 50.3%; Score 14.6; DB 6; Length 25;  
Best Local Similarity 42.9%; Pred. No. 3.4e+04;  
Matches 9; Conservative 8; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 uucuuuuuagccccaagg 26  
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Db 5 TTTTGTGTCAGCCACATG 25

RESULT 14  
AR061021/c 53 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999  
LOCUS AR061021  
DEFINITION Sequence 46 from patent US 5843456.  
ACCESSION AR061021  
VERSION AR061021.1 GI:5988712  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 53)  
AUTHORS Paoletti,E. and Maki,J.  
TITLE Alvac poxvirus-rabies compositions and combination compositions and  
uses  
JOURNAL Patent: US 5843456-A 46 01-DEC-1998;  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..53  
/organism="unknown"  
BASE COUNT 20 a 10 c 10 g 13 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 50.3%; Score 14.6; DB 6; Length 53;  
Best Local Similarity 47.6%; Pred. No. 3.4e+04;  
Matches 10; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 9 uuuuuuagccccaaggcu 29  
:::||||| |  
Db 29 TTTTGTAAAGCTTCCCGGCT 9

RESULT 15  
DDIDDKD/c 87 bp DNA linear INV 27-APR-1993  
LOCUS D diddkd  
DEFINITION D discoidium protein kinase 4 gene, partial cds.  
ACCESSION M59747  
VERSION M59747.1 GI:167723  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM Dictyostelium discoideum (strain AX-3) DNA.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 87)  
AUTHORS Haribabu,B. and Dottin,R.P.  
TITLE Identification of a protein kinase multigene family of  
Dictyostelium discoideum: Molecular cloning and expression of a  
cDNA encoding a developmentally regulated protein kinase  
JOURNAL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88, 1115-1119 (1991)  
FEATURES  
source Location/Qualifiers  
1..87

CDS  
/organism="Dictyostelium discoideum"  
/strain="AX-3"  
/db\_xref="taxon:44689"  
<1..>87  
/codon\_start=1  
/product="protein kinase 4"  
/protein\_id="AAA33189.1"  
/db\_xref="GI:167724"  
/translation="NLIDQYGHITLDPFGFAKRTTENTKSMC"  
BASE COUNT 36 a 12 c 14 g 25 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 50.3%; Score 14.6; DB 3; Length 87;  
Best Local Similarity 47.6%; Pred. No. 3.4e+04;  
Matches 10; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 gauucuuuuuagcccca 24  
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Db 63 GATCTTTTGCACAAATCCAA 43

Search completed: September 13, 2002, 13:18:18  
Job time: 4933 sec



GenCore version 4.5  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 CompuGen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 13, 2002, 12:37:52 : Search time 63.83 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
111.599 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-310-844C-25

Perfect score: 29

Sequence: 1 aagaauuuuuuuuagaccaccaaggcu 29

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 383533 seqs, 122816752 residues 613726

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 100

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	length	DB ID	Description
1	52.4	33	1	US-08-667-079B-5	Sequence 5, Appl1
2	52.4	75	1	US-07-971-101-6	Sequence 6, Appl1
3	51.0	29	1	US-08-219-633-25	Sequence 25, Appl
4	51.0	29	1	US-08-515-236-25	Sequence 25, Appl
5	51.0	29	1	US-08-761-950-25	Sequence 25, Appl
6	51.0	29	2	US-08-632-575B-39	Sequence 39, Appl
7	51.0	29	4	US-09-327-229-31	Sequence 31, Appl
8	51.0	29	4	US-08-632-575B-31	Sequence 31, Appl
9	51.0	32	2	US-08-632-575B-59	Sequence 59, Appl
10	50.3	53	2	US-08-486-969-46	Sequence 46, Appl
11	49.0	69	2	US-08-410-654B-30	Sequence 30, Appl
12	49.0	69	2	US-08-474-851-30	Sequence 30, Appl
13	49.0	69	2	US-08-481-560-30	Sequence 30, Appl
14	47.6	25	4	US-08-943-731-336	Sequence 336, App
15	46.9	41	4	US-09-565-156A-2	Sequence 2, Appl1
16	46.9	79	1	US-08-472-255A-136	Sequence 136, App
17	46.9	79	1	US-08-479-724A-136	Sequence 136, App
18	46.9	79	3	US-08-472-256B-136	Sequence 136, App
19	46.9	79	3	US-08-952-793-136	Sequence 136, App
20	46.9	79	5	PCR-US96-09455A-136	Sequence 136, App
21	46.9	82	4	US-09-565-156A-10	Sequence 10, Appl
22	46.9	82	4	US-09-565-156A-23	Sequence 23, Appl
23	46.9	93	4	US-09-565-156A-11	Sequence 11, Appl
24	46.9	93	4	US-09-565-156A-13	Sequence 13, Appl
25	46.9	93	4	US-09-565-156A-15	Sequence 15, Appl
26	46.2	32	3	US-08-718-738-16	Sequence 16, Appl
27	46.2	32	4	US-09-221-844-16	Sequence 16, Appl

28	13.4	46.2	32	5	PCR-US95-03323A-16	Sequence 16, Appl
29	13.4	46.2	46	1	US-08-171-389-42	Sequence 42, Appl
30	13.4	46.2	46	1	US-08-171-389-45	Sequence 45, Appl
31	13.4	46.2	46	1	US-08-123-936-42	Sequence 42, Appl
32	13.4	46.2	46	1	US-08-123-936-45	Sequence 45, Appl
33	13.4	46.2	46	2	US-08-475-228A-42	Sequence 42, Appl
34	13.4	46.2	46	2	US-08-482-080A-42	Sequence 42, Appl
35	13.4	46.2	46	3	US-08-482-080A-45	Sequence 45, Appl
36	13.4	46.2	46	3	PCR-US93-12388-42	Sequence 42, Appl
37	13.4	46.2	46	5	PCR-US93-12388-45	Sequence 45, Appl
38	13.4	46.2	46	5	US-08-245-754A-13	Sequence 13, Appl
39	13.4	46.2	50	1	US-08-171-389-46	Sequence 46, Appl
40	13.4	46.2	50	1	US-08-123-936-46	Sequence 46, Appl
41	13.4	46.2	50	2	US-08-597-731-13	Sequence 13, Appl
42	13.4	46.2	50	2	US-08-482-080A-46	Sequence 46, Appl
43	13.4	46.2	50	3	PCR-US93-12388-46	Sequence 46, Appl
44	13.4	46.2	50	3		
45	13.4	46.2	50	3		

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-667-079B-5/c  
Sequence 5, Application US/08667079B  
Patent No. 5789171  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Mark S. Smeltzer  
TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of cna, fnbA, fnbB, and hlb Gene Probes for the Strain-  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 20  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Benjamin Aaron Adler, MCGREGOR & ADLER, P.C.  
STREET: 8011 Candle Lane  
CITY: Houston  
STATE: Texas  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 77071  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: Apple Macintosh  
OPERATING SYSTEM: Macintosh  
SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word for Macintosh  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/667,079B  
FILING DATE: June 20, 1996  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Adler, Benjamin Aaron  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,423  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: D5386  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 713-777-6908  
TELEFAX: 713-777-2321  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 33  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE:  
DESCRIPTION: other nucleic acid  
HYPOTHETICAL: NO  
ANTI-SENSE: NO  
ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
STRAIN:  
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE:  
DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE:  
TISSUE TYPE:  
CELL TYPE:  
CELL LINE:  
US-08-667-079B-5





SOFTWARE: Patent In Review #1.0, Version #1.25  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/327,229  
 FILING DATE: 07-Jun-1999  
 PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/316,544  
 FILING DATE: 30-Sep-1994  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: Sara, Charles S.  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,492  
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 34506.022  
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 TELEPHONE: 608-257-5353  
 TELEFAX: 608-257-9175  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 LENGTH: 29 base pairs  
 TYPE: nucleic acid  
 STRANDEDNESS: single  
 TOPOLOGY: linear  
 MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  
 SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 31:  
 US-09-327-229-31

Query Match	51.0%	Score 14.8	DB 4	Length 29
Best Local Similarity	42.3%	Pred. No. 2.8e+02		
Matches 11; Conservative	8	Mismatches 7	Indels 0	Gaps 0

Oy 4 gaucuuuuuguaagccccaaggcu 25  
 11::: : : | | | | | | | :  
 Db 29 GATTATCTTATCATCCACTAGGGCT 4

RESULT 8  
PCT-US95-12608-31/c  
Sequence 31, Application PC/TUS9512608  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Schumm, James W.  
APPLICANT: Sprecher, Cynthia J.  
APPLICANT: Lins, Ann M.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: MULTIPLEX AMPLIFICATION OF SHORT TANDEM  
TITLE OF INVENTION: REPEAT LOCI  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 32  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Ross & Stevens, S. C.  
STREET: P. O. Box 2599  
CITY: Madison  
STATE: Wisconsin  
COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
ZIP: 53701-2599  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US95/12608  
FILING DATE:  
CLASSIFICATION:  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Sara, Charles S.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,492  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 34506.022  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 608-257-5353  
TELEFAX: 608-257-9175  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 29 base pairs  
Type: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  
PCT-US95-12608-31

Query Match	51.0%;	Score 14.8;	DB 5;	Length 29;
Best Local Similarity	42.3%;	Pred. No. 2.8e+02;		
Matches 11; Conservative	8;	Mismatches 7;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

OY 4 gaucuuuuuguuaagccccaaggcu 25  
||:::| | | | |  
Db 29 GATTATCTTATCATCCACTAGGCT 4

```

RESULT 9
US-08-632-575B-59/C
? Sequence 59, Application US/08632575B
? Patent No. 5843660
? GENERAL INFORMATION:
? APPLICANT: Schumm, James W.
? TITLE OF INVENTION: Multiplex Amplification of
? TITLE OF INVENTION: Short Tandem Repeat Loci
? NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 61
? CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
? ADDRESSEE: Promega Corporation
? STREET: 2800 Woods Hollow Road
? City: Madison
? STATE: Wisconsin
? COUNTRY: U.S.A.
? Zip: 53711-5399
? COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
? MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette - 3.5 inch, 1.44 Mb
? COMPUTER: IBM compatible PC
? OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS, version 6.0
? SOFTWARE: Wordperfect 5.1 (DOS text format)
? CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
? APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/632,575B
? FILING DATE: 04/15/96
? CLASSIFICATION: 435
? PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
? APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/316,544
? FILING DATE: 09/30/94
? INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 59:
? SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
? LENGTH: 32
? TYPE: Nucleic Acid
? STRANDEDNESS: Single
? TOPOLOGY: linear
? POSITION IN GENOME:
? MAP POSITION: HUMWFA31
? US-08-632-575B-59

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Query Match	51.08;	Score 14.8;	DB 2;	Length 32;
Best Local Similarity	42.38;	Pred. No. 2.8e+02;		
Matches 11; Conservative	8;	Mismatches 7;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

QY 4 gaaucuuuuuguaagccccaagggcu 29  
 ||::: : : | | | | | | | | :  
 Db 29 GATTATTCTTATCATCCACTAGGCGT 4

RESULT 10  
 US-08-486-969-46/c  
 ? Sequence 46, Application US/08486969  
 ? Patent No. 5843456  
 ?  
 ? GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 ?  
 ? APPLICANT: Paolelli, Enzo  
 ? APPLICANT: Maki, Joanne  
 ? TITLE OF INVENTION: RECOMBINANT POXYVIRUS - RABIES  
 ? TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS AND COMBINATION COMPOSITIONS AND USES  
 ? NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 55  
 ?  
 ? CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
 ? ADDRESSSEE: Curtis, Morris & Safford, P.C.

STREET: 530 Fifth Avenue, 25th Floor  
CITY: New York  
STATE: New York  
COUNTRY: United States of America  
ZIP: 10036  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/486,969  
FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 424  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Frommer, William S.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,506  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 454310-2600  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (212) 840-3333  
TELEFAX: (212) 840-0712  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 46:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 53 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA  
US-08-486-969-46

Query Match 50.3%; Score 14.6; DB 2; Length 53;  
Best Local Similarity 47.6%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;  
Matches 10; Conservative 7; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 9 uuuuuagagcccaaggcu 29  
Db 29 TTTTGTAAAGCTCCCGGCT 9

RESULT 11  
US-08-410-654B-30  
Sequence 30, Application US/08410654B  
Patent No. 5833976  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Rene de Waal Malefyt  
APPLICANT: Di-Hwei Hsu  
APPLICANT: Anne O'Garra  
TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of Interleukin-10 to Treat  
TITLE OF INVENTION: Septic Shock  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 61  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Schering-Plough Corporation  
STREET: 2000 Galloping Hill Road  
CITY: Kenilworth  
STATE: New Jersey  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 07033  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: Macintosh  
OPERATING SYSTEM: 7.5.3  
SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 5.1a  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/410,654B  
FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 424  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/229,854  
FILING DATE: 19-APR-1994  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/926,853  
FILING DATE: 06-AUG-1992

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/742,129  
FILING DATE: 06-AUG-1991  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Foulke, Cynthia L.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,364  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: DX0221K01  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 908-298-2987  
TELEFAX: 908-298-5388  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 69 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: double  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (oligonucleotide)  
US-08-410-654B-30

Query Match 49.0%; Score 14.2; DB 2; Length 69;  
Best Local Similarity 51.9%; Pred. No. 6.1e+02;  
Matches 14; Conservative 5; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 aaagaucuuuuuagagcccaagg 27  
Db 7 AAGATGCTTAAATAGCTCAAGAG 33

RESULT 12  
US-08-474-851-30  
Sequence 30, Application US/08474851  
Patent No. 5837232  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Rene de Waal Malefyt  
APPLICANT: Di-Hwei Hsu  
APPLICANT: Anne O'Garra  
TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of An Interleukin-10 Antagonist to Treat  
TITLE OF INVENTION: A B Cell Mediated Autoimmune Disorder  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 61  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Schering-Plough Corporation  
STREET: 2000 Galloping Hill Road  
CITY: Kenilworth  
STATE: New Jersey  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 07033  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: Macintosh  
OPERATING SYSTEM: 7.5.3  
SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 6.0  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/474,851  
FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 424  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/410,654  
FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1995  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/229,854  
FILING DATE: 19-APR-1994  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/926,853  
FILING DATE: 06-AUG-1992  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/742,129  
FILING DATE: 06-AUG-1991  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Foulke, Cynthia L.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,364  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: DX0221K01G  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 908-298-2987  
TELEFAX: 908-298-5388  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:





```

Db      22  ATCTCTTGTGAGCCC 6
          |::|: ::|: |||||

```

```

RESULT 15
US-09-565-156A-2
: Sequence 2, Application US/09565156A
: Patent No. 6326486
: GENERAL INFORMATION:
: APPLICANT: Hogan, James J.
: APPLICANT: Gordon, Patricia
: TITLE OF INVENTION: Polynucleotide probes for detection and
: TITLE OF INVENTION: Quantitation of bacteria in the family
: FILE REFERENCE: GP110-02.UT
: CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/565,156A
: CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-05-03
: PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,410
: PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1999-05-03
: NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 23
: SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
: SEQ ID NO 2
: LENGTH: 41
: TYPE: DNA
: ORGANISM: Enterobacteriaceae
US-09-565-156A-2

```

	Query Match	45.9%	Score 13.6;	DB 4,	Length 41,	
	Best Local Similarity	45.0%	Pred. No. 1e+03;			
	Matches	9;	Conservative	7;	Mismatches	4;
					Indels	0;
					Gaps	0.
Oy	4 gauncuuuuugaaagcccca	23				
	:: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
Db	4 gctctccttgcgtaacgccca	23				

Search completed: September 13, 2002, 12:37:53  
Job time: 9818 sec

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GenCore version 4.5  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 13, 2002, 12:36:31 : Search time 2238.85 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
174.827 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-310-844C-25

Perfect score: 29

Sequence: 1 aaagaucuuuuuuuagaagcccaaggagcu 29

Scoring table: IDENTITY\_NUC

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 1.0

Searched: 13736207 seqs, 6748477542 residues 297742

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 100

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : EST:  
1: em\_estba:\*  
2: em\_esthum:\*  
3: em\_estin:\*  
4: em\_estnu:\*  
5: em\_estov:\*  
6: em\_estpl:\*  
7: em\_estro:\*  
8: em\_hlc:\*  
9: gb\_est1:\*  
10: gb\_est2:\*  
11: gb\_hlc:\*  
12: gb\_gss:\*  
13: em\_gss\_hum:\*  
14: em\_gss\_inv:\*  
15: em\_gss\_pln:\*  
16: em\_gss\_vrt:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	18.4	63.4	70	9	AA516989 v89d02.r
2	17.4	60.0	67	9	AA708811 AA708911 z16a10.s
3	17.4	60.0	96	12	A2786158 2M0031E01
4	16.8	57.9	100	10	H13396 H13396 EST00022.ch
5	16.6	57.2	70	9	AI609394 AI609394 tw93b03.x
6	16.6	57.2	75	10	H07686 H07686 khg012.BNL
7	16	55.2	51	10	BC361927 gb49d10.y
8	16	55.2	73	10	BC361878 BC361878 gb46d10.y
9	16	55.2	83	10	BC361896 BC361896 gb46d08.y
10	16	55.2	83	10	BC362080 BC362080 gb47d02.y
11	15.8	54.5	90	10	BE959933 BE959933 601654678
12	15.8	54.5	58	9	AI824019 AI824019 wj29f03.x
13	15.8	54.5	76	12	A2657549 A2657549 1M0533118
14	15.6	53.8	37	9	AI802260 f136g07.x
15	15.6	53.8	38	12	A2834846 2M0117F18
16	15.6	53.8	86	12	CNS0210D AI199174 Tetradon
17	15.6	53.8	96	10	BF730561 mab72e11.

18	15.4	53.1	49	10	U44334
19	15.4	53.1	77	12	BH252676 BH252676 SALK_0137
20	15.4	53.1	81	12	A2983583 A2983583 2M0264116
21	15.4	53.1	86	10	D25962 D25962 HUMG506736
22	15.4	53.1	86	9	AA709006 AA709006 z194h07.s
23	15.4	53.1	96	9	AM641294 AM641294 cm05g04.w
24	15.4	53.1	97	9	AA207690 AA207690 mv79b04.r
25	15.2	52.4	61	9	AI180833 AI180833 ta75g02.x
26	15.2	52.4	78	9	AA936218 AA936218 on43C0.S
27	15.2	52.4	98	9	AM311302 AM311302 sg35b11.y
28	15	51.7	58	12	B02943 B02943 CSR1-163G2-
29	15	51.7	89	10	BG223126 BG223126 nah43h02.
30	14.8	51.0	34	12	A2840876 A2840876 2M0138C08
31	14.8	51.0	49	12	A2576537 A2576537 AST-T11C0
32	14.8	51.0	55	9	AI224478 AI224478 qx06d06.x
33	14.8	51.0	64	10	BE636255 BE636255 SKOVACACQ
34	14.8	51.0	85	9	AA617776 AA617776 np99e08.s
35	14.8	51.0	88	12	A2875397 A2875397 2M0189E08
36	14.8	51.0	95	9	AI669223 AI669223 wc13d10.x
37	14.6	50.3	59	10	BE970792 BE970792 601680150
38	14.6	50.3	71	12	A2833202 A2833202 2M0115E08
39	14.6	50.3	75	9	AI696772 AI696772 wc61d07.x
40	14.6	50.3	82	12	A2817220 A2817220 2M0086M20
41	14.6	50.3	85	10	BF711373 BF711373 MI-P-A1-a
42	14.4	49.7	37	12	A2950243 A2950243 2M0214C15
43	14.4	49.7	41	12	A2598587 A2598587 1M0413A04
44	14.4	49.7	57	10	EG362067 EG362067 gb47b08.y
45	14.4	49.7	64	9	AI321110 AI321110 d4c09nm.r

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
LOCUS AA516989/c  
DEFINITION v89d02.r1 Knowles Solter mouse embryonic stem cell Mus musculus  
CDNA clone IMAGE:894147 5' similar to TR:G187568 G187568 MG44 ;  
mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION AA516989  
VERSION AA516989.1 GI:2256448  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE house mouse.  
ORGANISM Mus musculus

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS Marra, M., Hillier, L., Allen, M., Bowles, M., Dietrich, N., Dubuque, T., Geisler, S., Kucaba, T., Lacy, M., Le, M., Martin, J., Morris, M., Schellenberg, K., Steptoe, M., Tan, F., Underwood, K., Moore, B., Theising, B., Wylie, T., Lennon, G., Soares, B., Wilson, R., and Waterston, R.

TITLE The WashU-HMI Mouse EST Project  
JOURNAL Unpublished (1996)  
COMMENT Contact: Marra M/Mouse EST Project  
WashU-HMI Mouse EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine  
444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108  
Tel: 314 286 1800  
Fax: 314 286 1810  
Email: mouseest@wustl.edu  
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the  
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.  
MGI:522107  
Trace considered overall poor quality  
Possible reversed clone; similarity on wrong strand  
High quality sequence stop: 1.  
Location/Qualifiers  
1..70  
/organism="Mus musculus"  
/strain="B6D2 F1/J"  
/db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
/clone="IMAGE:894147"

```

/clone_lib="Knowles Solter mouse embryonic stem cell"
/dev_stage="embryo"
/lab_host="DH10B"
/Note="Vector: pSPORT; Site.1: NotI; Site.2: SalI; Cloned
unidirectionally from mRNA prepared from 800 blastocysts.
Primer: SalI(drf): 5'-GGTCGACCGCGACCGCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT-3'.
cDNAs were cloned into the NotI/SalI sites of a pSPORT
vector (Life Technologies)."
BASE COUNT      16 a      14 c      15 g      25 t
ORIGIN
Query Match      63.4%; Score 18.4; DB 9; Length 70;
Best Local Similarity 57.1%; Pred. No. 7.8e+03;
Matches 16; Conservative 6; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      1 aaagaunuuuuuuaagcccaaggac 28
Db      47 ACAGATTCTTTAGAACACCAAGGAC 20
RESULT 2
LOCUS      AA708911      67 bp      mRNA      linear      EST 24-DEC-1997
DEFINITION      Z16a10.s1 Soares_pregnant_uterus_NbHPU Homo sapiens cDNA clone
IMAGE:506682 3 similar to SW:RB32_HUMAN Q13637 RAS-RELATED PROTEIN
RAB-32; mRNA sequence.
ACCESSION      AA708911
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM      human.
REFERENCE      Homo sapiens
AUTHORS      Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.
1 (bases 1 to 67)
Hillier, L., Allen, M., Bowles, L., Dubuque, T., Geisels, G., Jost, S.,
Kritman, D., Kucaba, T., Lacy, M., Le, N., Lennon, G., Maita, M., Martin,
J., Moore, B., Schellenberg, K., Steptoe, M., Tan, F., Theising, B.,
White, Y., Wylie, T., Waterston, R. and Wilson, R.
WashU-NCI human EST Project
Unpublished (1997)
Contact: Wilson RK
Washington University School of Medicine
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108
Tel: 314 286 1800
Fax: 314 286 1810
Email: est@wustl.edu
This clone is available royalty-free through INM; contact the
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.llnl.gov) for further information.
Trace considered overall poor quality
Possible reversed clone: similarity on wrong strand
Seq primer: -40ml3 fwd. ET from Amersham
High quality sequence stop: 1.
Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
Source
1..67
/organism="Homo sapiens"
/db_xref="GDB:3812701"
/db_xref="taxon:9606"
/clone_lib="IMAGE:506682"
/clone_lib="Soares_pregnant_uterus_NbHPU"
/sex="female"
/dev_stage="adult"
/lab_host="DH10B"
/Note="Organ: uterus; Vector: pRT73-Pac; Site.1: Not I;
Site.2: Eco RI; 1st strand cDNA was primed with a Not I -
oligo(drf) primer [5',
AACTGAGAGATTTCGGCGCCCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'],
double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors
(Pharmacia), digested with Not I and cloned into the Not I
and Eco RI sites of the modified pRT73 vector. Library
went through one round of normalization. Library
constructed by M. Fatima Bonaldo."
BASE COUNT      16 a      16 c      18 g      17 t

```

```

ORIGIN
Query Match      60.0%; Score 17.4; DB 9; Length 67;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e+04;
Matches 15; Conservative 6; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY      3 agaunuuuuuuaagcccaaggacu 29
Db      51 ACAGACTTCTTTAGAACCCCAAGGCT 25
RESULT 3
LOCUS      AZ786158      96 bp      DNA      linear      GSS 16-FEB-2001
DEFINITION      2M0031E01R Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library Mus musculus genomic
clone UUGC2M0031E01 R, DNA sequence.
ACCESSION      AZ786158
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM      house mouse.
Mus musculus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
1 (bases 1 to 96)
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamill, C.,
Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly,
M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausen, A.
and Wright, D., Weiss, R.
Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb
plasmid inserts
Unpublished (2000)
Contact: Robert B. Weiss
University of Utah Genome Center
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT
84112, USA
Tel: 801 585 5606
Fax: 801 585 7177
Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu
Insert length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00
Plate: 0031 row: E column: 01
Seq primer: CACACAGGAACACGATATAC
Class: plasmid ends
High quality sequence stop: 96.
Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
Source
1..96
/organism="Mus musculus"
/strain="C57BL/6J"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone_lib="UUGC2M0031E01"
/clone_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library"
/sex="Male"
/lab_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
/Note="Vector: PMD42ny; Purified genomic DNA from M.
musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson
Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource
(http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA
was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a
0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA
was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4
polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were
ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The
adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to
10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel
electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative
of PMD42 (g11473211419b/AF129072.1), a copy number
inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated
with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and
purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to
adaptor vector DNA, and transformed into
chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells
and selected for ampicillin resistance."

```

```

BASE COUNT      39 a      25 c      19 g      13 t
ORIGIN

Query Match      60.0% Score 17.4; DB 12; Length 96;
Best Local Similarity 48.1% Pred. No. 1.7e+04;
Matches 13; Conservative 8; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      3 aagaucuuuuuuaagcccaaggcu 29
      ||:::|||||:::|||||:::
Db      54 AGTTCTTTTGAGAGCAGCTAGGCT 28

RESULT 4
LOCUS      H13996      100 bp      mRNA      linear      EST 03-JUL-1995
DEFINITION EST00022 Chromosome 19p12-p13.1 exon Homo sapiens cDNA clone G3-8
ACCESSION  H13996
VERSION     H13996
KEYWORDS    EST.
SOURCE      human.
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 100)
AUTHORS      L1.Q.Y.
TITLE        Chromosome 19p12-p13.1 exons
JOURNAL      Unpublished (1995)
COMMENT      Contact: L1 OY
              Human Molecular Genetics
              Queen's Medical Centre
              Nottingham, NG7 2UH, UK
              Tel: 1159249924
              Fax: 1159709906
              Email: pdzqyl@pdnl.gene.nottingham.ac.uk
              Seq primer: SD2 : 5' ATC TCA GTG GTA TTT GTC AGC 3'.
              Location/Qualifiers
                1..100
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                /map="19p12-p13.1"
                /clone="C3-8"
                /clone_lib="Chromosome 19p12-p13.1 exon"
                /lab_host="E. coli DH5a"
                /note="Vector: pAMP10; Exons were isolated from human
                chromosome 19p12-p13.1 specific cosmids from Lawrence
                Livermore National Laboratory using a modification of the
                method of exon amplification (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
                88: 4005-4009, 1991). Amplified exons were cloned into
                pAMP10 by uracil cloning (GIBCO BRL)."
```

```

BASE COUNT      18 a      23 c      14 g      12 t      3 others
ORIGIN

Query Match      57.2% Score 16.6; DB 9; Length 70;
Best Local Similarity 47.8% Pred. No. 3.6e+04;
Matches 11; Conservative 8; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      6 uucuuuuuuaagcccaaggc 28
      :::::|||||:::
Db      54 TTTTGTGTGGGCCCAAGGCC 32

RESULT 6
LOCUS      H07686      75 bp      mRNA      linear      EST 23-JUN-1995
DEFINITION Khgs012 BML1 Brassica napus cDNA 3', mRNA sequence.
ACCESSION  H07686
VERSION     H07686.1 GI:872508
KEYWORDS    EST.
SOURCE      rape.
ORGANISM    Brassica napus
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 75)
AUTHORS      Sohn,U., Lee,C.M., Cho,K.H., Jeon,Y.H., Hahn,T.R. and Nam,H.G.
TITLE        CDNAs from Brassica napus (rape)
JOURNAL      Unpublished (1995)

SOURCE      human.
ORGANISM    Homo sapiens
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 70)
AUTHORS      NCI/NIH-CGAP http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncicgap
TITLE        National Cancer Institute / National Research,
              Cancer Genome Anatomy Project (CGAP), Tumor Gene Index
              Unpublished (1997)
JOURNAL      Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.
              Email: cgapbs-remail.nih.gov
              Tissue Procurement: Chong Heon Lee, D.D.S., Mary May, J. Silvio
              Gutkind, Ph.D., Myung Hee Park, PhD.
              CDNA Library Preparation: Stratagene, Inc.
              CDNA Library Arrayed by: Greg Lennon, Ph.D.
              DNA Sequencing by: Washington University Genome Sequencing Center
              Clone distribution: NCI-CGAP clone distribution information can be
              found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:
              www-bio.llnl.gov/bbrp/image/image.html

FEATURES
SOURCE      1..70
              Location/Qualifiers
                /organism="Homo sapiens"
                /db_xref="taxon:9606"
                /clone="IMAGE:2267213"
                /clone_lib="NCI CGAP HN6"
                /tissue_type="normal gingiva (cell line from immortalized
                keratinocytes)"
                /lab_host="SOLR (kanamycin resistant)"
                /note="Vector: Bluescript SK-; Site:1: EcoRI; Site:2: XhoI
                ; Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average
                insert size 1.3 kb. 5' adaptor sequence: 5' AATTCGACACGAG
                3'
                sequence: 5' (GA)10ACTACTCGAGCTTTTGTGTTTGTGTTT 3' EcoRI
                site appears to have been lost in a fraction of the
                clones. Library constructed by Stratagene; available
                through Mary May, PhD (Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer Branch,
                National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research,
                NIH; mmay@yoda.nidr.nih.gov)."
```

## COMMENT

Contact: Uik Sohn  
Laboratory of Molecular Biology  
Kyungpook National University  
Dept. of Genetic Eng., Kyungpook National Univ., Taegu 702-701, Korea  
Tel: 0539505382  
Fax: 0539555327

Email: usohn@h.kyungpook.ac.kr  
EST is putatively homologous to unknown gene  
Seq primer: M13 forward.

## FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1. 75

/organism="Brassica napus"

/strain="cv. Naehan"

/db\_xref="taxon:3708"

/clone\_lib="BNL1"

/lab\_host="NM522"

/note="Vector: pT73D; Site\_1: NotI; Site\_2: EcoRI; Poly(A) library was purified from the leaf of B.napus. cDNA library was constructed from the mRNAs by oligo(dT) priming and directionally cloned from the NotI site in the vector pT73D (Pharmacia) to the EcoRI site."

BASE COUNT

20 a 20 c 14 g 21 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 57.2%; Score 16.6; DB 10; Length 75;  
Best Local Similarity 56.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+04;  
Matches 13; Conservative 6; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 7 uuuuuuuuagccccaagcgc 29

Db 34 TCTCTTGAAGCTCCAGGCTT 12

## RESULT

7

BG361927/c

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

51 bp mRNA linear EST 08-MAR-2001  
9b49d10.y1 Moss EST library ppg Physcomitrella patens cDNA clone  
PEP\_SOURCE\_ID: 5, mRNA sequence.

BG361927

BG361927

EST

Physcomitrella patens.

Physcomitrella patens.

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta;

Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.

1 (bases 1 to 51)

Quatrano, R., Bashlades, S., Cove, D., Cumming, A., Knight, C., Clifton

S., Merritt, M., Hillier, L., Pape, D., Martin, J., Wylie, T., Underwood

K., Theising, B., Allen, M., Bowers, Y., Person, B., Swaller, T.,

Steploe, M., Gibbons, M., Harvey, N., Ritter, E., Jackson, Y., McCann, R.

Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project

Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project

Unpublished (1999)

Contact: Ralph Quatrano

Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108, USA

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.edu

Libraries were constructed by Dr. Stavros Bashlades as part of the

Physcomitrella EST program (PEP) at the Univ. of Leeds (UK) and

Washington Univ. in St. Louis (USA) DNA sequencing by: Washington

University Genome Sequencing Center For information on obtaining a

clone please contact: Celia Knight (c.d.knight@leeds.ac.uk)

Seq primer: -40RP from Gibco.

Location/Qualifiers

1. 51

/organism="Physcomitrella patens"

/db\_xref="taxon:3218"

/clone="PEP\_SOURCE\_ID: 5"

/clone\_lib="Moss EST library ppg"

Location/Qualifiers

1. 51

/organism="Physcomitrella patens"

/tissue\_type="gametophore: 30 day old tissue,

ammonium-grown"

/lab\_host="DH10B"

/note="Vector: PAMP1; Construction of the cDNA library was

performed by Dr. W. Gregg Clark using a modification of

the cDNA synthesis protocol developed in the laboratory of

Dr. Michael Lovett by Dr. Yulia Korshunova (personal

communication). First polyA + RNA was isolated from total

gametophore RNA using oligo dT magnetic beads. Following

this, first strand cDNA synthesis was performed on the

bead-bound polyA + RNA, during which an oligonucleotide

anchor sequence was incorporated onto the 5' ends of the

cDNA. PCR amplification was then used to synthesize the

second strand, to amplify the double stranded DNA, and to

incorporate dUTP containing sequences into the ends of the

double stranded cDNA. This DNA was size selected and

cloned into PAMP1 using the CloneAMP PAMP1 system (Life

Technologies, GibcoBRL) for cloning amplification products

by a non-restriction site dependent process. The cloning

was directional based on sequence asymmetry introduced at

the ends during PCR amplification. The 3' cDNA ends are

proximal to the NotI site of the multiple cloning site in

PAMP1. This annealing mixture was transformed into

chemically competent DH10B cells and selected for

ampicillin resistant growth. The resulting clones (about

330,000) were pooled to make the library."

BASE COUNT

18 a 9 c 8 g 16 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 55.2%; Score 16; DB 10; Length 51;  
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 6.3e+04;  
Matches 10; Conservative 9; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 6 uuuuuuuuagccccaagcgc 29

Db 27 TTTTITTTTGAAGCTCCAGACT 4

## RESULT

8

BG361878/c

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

TITLE

JOURNAL

COMMENT

73 bp mRNA linear EST 08-MAR-2001  
9b46b10.y1 Moss EST library ppg Physcomitrella patens cDNA clone  
PEP\_SOURCE\_ID: 5, mRNA sequence.

BG361878

BG361878

EST

Physcomitrella patens.

Physcomitrella patens.

Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta;

Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.

1 (bases 1 to 73)

Quatrano, R., Bashlades, S., Cove, D., Cumming, A., Knight, C., Clifton

S., Merritt, M., Hillier, L., Pape, D., Martin, J., Wylie, T., Underwood

K., Theising, B., Allen, M., Bowers, Y., Person, B., Swaller, T.,

Steploe, M., Gibbons, M., Harvey, N., Ritter, E., Jackson, Y., McCann, R.

Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project

Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project

Unpublished (1999)

Contact: Ralph Quatrano

Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project

Washington University School of Medicine

4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108, USA

Tel: 314 286 1800

Fax: 314 286 1810

Email: est@wustl.edu

Libraries were constructed by Dr. Stavros Bashlades as part of the

Physcomitrella EST program (PEP) at the Univ. of Leeds (UK) and

Washington Univ. in St. Louis (USA) DNA sequencing by: Washington

University Genome Sequencing Center For information on obtaining a

clone please contact: Celia Knight (c.d.knight@leeds.ac.uk)

Seq primer: -40RP from Gibco.

Location/Qualifiers

1. 51

/organism="Physcomitrella patens"

/db\_xref="taxon:3218"

/clone="PEP\_SOURCE\_ID: 5"

/clone\_lib="Moss EST library ppg"

Location/Qualifiers

1. 51

/organism="Physcomitrella patens"

/tissue\_type="gametophore: 30 day old tissue,

ammonium-grown"

/lab\_host="DH10B"

/note="Vector: PAMP1; Construction of the cDNA library was

performed by Dr. W. Gregg Clark using a modification of

the cDNA synthesis protocol developed in the laboratory of

Dr. Michael Lovett by Dr. Yulia Korshunova (personal

communication). First polyA + RNA was isolated from total

gametophore RNA using oligo dT magnetic beads. Following

this, first strand cDNA synthesis was performed on the

bead-bound polyA + RNA, during which an oligonucleotide

anchor sequence was incorporated onto the 5' ends of the

cDNA. PCR amplification was then used to synthesize the

second strand, to amplify the double stranded DNA, and to

incorporate dUTP containing sequences into the ends of the

double stranded cDNA. This DNA was size selected and

cloned into PAMP1 using the CloneAMP PAMP1 system (Life

Technologies, GibcoBRL) for cloning amplification products

by a non-restriction site dependent process. The cloning

was directional based on sequence asymmetry introduced at

the ends during PCR amplification. The 3' cDNA ends are

proximal to the NotI site of the multiple cloning site in

PAMP1. This annealing mixture was transformed into

chemically competent DH10B cells and selected for

ampicillin resistant growth. The resulting clones (about

330,000) were pooled to make the library."

## source

1. .73  
/organism="Physcomitrella patens"  
/db\_xref="taxon:3218"  
/clone="PEP\_SOURCE\_ID:"  
/clone\_1lb="Moss EST library PPG"  
/tissue\_type="gametophore: 30 day old tissue,  
ammonium-grown"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"

/note="Vector: pAMP1. Construction of the cDNA library was performed by Dr. W. Gregg Clark using a modification of the cDNA synthesis protocol developed in the laboratory of Dr. Michael Lovett by Dr. Yulia Korshunova (personal communication). First polyA + RNA was isolated from total gametophore RNA using oligo dr magnetic beads. Following this, first strand cDNA synthesis was performed on the bead-bound polyA + RNA, during which an oligonucleotide anchor sequence was incorporated onto the 5'-ends of the cDNA. PCR amplification was then used to synthesize the second strand, to amplify the double stranded DNA, and to incorporate dUTP containing sequences into the ends of the double stranded cDNA. This DNA was size selected and cloned into pAMP1 using the CloneAMP PAMP1 System (Life Technologies, GibcoBRL) for cloning amplification products by a non-restriction site dependant process. The cloning was directional based on sequence asymmetry introduced at the ends during PCR amplification. The 3' cDNA ends are proximal to the NotI site of the multiple cloning site in pAMP1. This annealing mixture was transformed into chemically competent DH10B cells and selected for ampicillin resistant growth. The resulting clones (about 330,000) were pooled to make the library."

BASE COUNT 24 a 15 c 13 g 21 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 55.2%; Score 16; DB 10; Length 73;  
Best Local Similarity 45.8%; Pred. No. 5.9e+04;  
Matches 11; Conservative 8; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 uucuuuuuugaagccccaagggcu 29  
Db 40 TTTTGTGGAGAGCCCAAGACT 17

RESULT 9  
PG361896/c

LOCUS BG361896 83 bp mRNA linear EST 08-MAR-2001  
DEFINITION gb46d08.y1 Moss EST library PPG Physcomitrella patens cDNA clone  
PEP\_SOURCE\_ID: 5', mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BG361896  
VERSION BG361896.1 GI:13250993  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Physcomitrella patens.  
ORGANISM Physcomitrella patens

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 83)  
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta; Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.

Quatrano, R., Bashirades, S., Cove, D., Cuning, A., Knight, C., Clifton, S., Marra, M., Hillier, L., Pape, D., Martin, J., Wylie, T., Underwood, K., Theising, B., Allen, M., Bowers, Y., Person, B., Swaller, T., Steptoe, M., Gibbons, M., Harvey, N., Ritter, E., Jackson, Y., McCann, R., Waterston, R. and Wilson, R.  
Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project  
Unpublished (1999)

TITLE JOURNAL  
COMMENT Contact: Ralph Quatrano  
Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project  
Washington University School of Medicine  
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108, USA  
Tel: 314 286 1800  
Fax: 314 286 1810  
Email: estevalson.wustl.edu  
Libraries were constructed by Dr. Stavros Bashirades as part of the Physcomitrella EST program (PEP) at the Univ. of Leeds (UK) and

FEATURES  
source

Washington Univ. in St. Louis (USA) DNA sequencing by: Washington University Genome Sequencing Center For information on obtaining a clone please contact: Celia Knight (c.d.knight@leeds.ac.uk)  
Seq primer: -40RP from Gldco.  
Location/Qualifiers

1. .83  
/organism="Physcomitrella patens"  
/db\_xref="taxon:3218"  
/clone="PEP\_SOURCE\_ID:"  
/clone\_1lb="Moss EST library PPG"  
/tissue\_type="gametophore: 30 day old tissue,  
ammonium-grown"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"

/note="Vector: pAMP1. Construction of the cDNA library was performed by Dr. W. Gregg Clark using a modification of the cDNA synthesis protocol developed in the laboratory of Dr. Michael Lovett by Dr. Yulia Korshunova (personal communication). First polyA + RNA was isolated from total gametophore RNA using oligo dr magnetic beads. Following this, first strand cDNA synthesis was performed on the bead-bound polyA + RNA, during which an oligonucleotide anchor sequence was incorporated onto the 5'-ends of the cDNA. PCR amplification was then used to synthesize the second strand, to amplify the double stranded DNA, and to incorporate dUTP containing sequences into the ends of the double stranded cDNA. This DNA was size selected and cloned into pAMP1 using the CloneAMP PAMP1 System (Life Technologies, GibcoBRL) for cloning amplification products by a non-restriction site dependant process. The cloning was directional based on sequence asymmetry introduced at the ends during PCR amplification. The 3' cDNA ends are proximal to the NotI site of the multiple cloning site in pAMP1. This annealing mixture was transformed into chemically competent DH10B cells and selected for ampicillin resistant growth. The resulting clones (about 330,000) were pooled to make the library."

BASE COUNT 31 a 11 c 15 g 26 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 55.2%; Score 16; DB 10; Length 83;  
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 5.7e+04;  
Matches 10; Conservative 9; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 6 uucuuuuuugaagccccaagggcu 29  
Db 37 TTTTGTGTAATCCCAAGACT 14

RESULT 10  
PG362080/c

LOCUS BG362080 83 bp mRNA linear EST 08-MAR-2001  
DEFINITION gb47d02.y1 Moss EST library PPG Physcomitrella patens cDNA clone  
PEP\_SOURCE\_ID: 5', mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BG362080  
VERSION BG362080.1 GI:13251177  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE Physcomitrella patens.  
ORGANISM Physcomitrella patens

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 83)  
AUTHORS Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta; Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.

Quatrano, R., Bashirades, S., Cove, D., Cuning, A., Knight, C., Clifton, S., Marra, M., Hillier, L., Pape, D., Martin, J., Wylie, T., Underwood, K., Theising, B., Allen, M., Bowers, Y., Person, B., Swaller, T., Steptoe, M., Gibbons, M., Harvey, N., Ritter, E., Jackson, Y., McCann, R., Waterston, R. and Wilson, R.  
Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project  
Unpublished (1999)

TITLE JOURNAL  
COMMENT Contact: Ralph Quatrano  
Leeds/Wash U Moss EST Project  
Washington University School of Medicine  
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108, USA

Tel: 314 286 1800  
 Fax: 314 286 1810  
 Email: est@watson.wustl.edu  
 Libraries were constructed by Dr. Stavros Bashlades as part of the Physcomitrella EST program (PEP) at the Univ. of Leeds (UK) and Washington Univ. in St. Louis (USA) DNA sequencing by: Washington University Genome Sequencing Center For information on obtaining a clone please contact: Celia Knight (c.d.knight@leeds.ac.uk)  
 Seq primer: -40RP from gibco.  
 Location/Qualifiers

# FEATURES

source

1. 83  
 /organism="Physcomitrella patens"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:3218"  
 /clone="PEP\_SOURCE\_ID:"  
 /clone\_1ib="Moss EST library PGP"  
 /tissue\_type="gametophore: 30 day old tissue,  
 ammonium-grown"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B"  
 /note="Vector: PAMPI; Construction of the cDNA library was performed by Dr. W. Gregg Clark using a modification of the cDNA synthesis protocol developed in the laboratory of Dr. Michael Lovett by Dr. Yulia Korshunova (personal communication). First polyA + RNA was isolated from total gametophore RNA using oligo dt magnetic beads. Following this, first strand cDNA synthesis was performed on the bead-bound polyA + RNA, during which an oligonucleotide anchor sequence was incorporated onto the 5'-ends of the cDNA. PCR amplification was then used to synthesize the second strand, to amplify the double stranded DNA, and to incorporate dmp containing sequences into the ends of the double stranded cDNA. This DNA was size selected and cloned into PAMPI using the CloneAMP PAMPI System (Life Technologies, GibcoBRL) for cloning amplification products by a non-restriction site dependant process. The cloning was directional based on sequence asymmetry introduced at the ends during PCR amplification. The 3' cDNA ends are proximal to the NotI site of the multiple cloning site in PAMPI. This annealing mixture was transformed into chemically competent DH10B cells and selected for ampicillin resistant growth. The resulting clones (about 330,000) were pooled to make the library."

## BASE COUNT

31 a 11 c 15 g 26 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match 55.2%; Score 16; DB 10; Length 83;  
 Best local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 5.7e+04;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 9; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

6 uucuuuuuagccccaagggcu 29  
 :::::|||||  
 37 TTTTGTGTAATCCCAAGACT 14

## RESULT 11

BE959933

LOCUS 601654678R1 NIH\_MGC\_57 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:3839754 3',  
 DEFINITION mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BE959933

VERSION BE959933.2 GI:11776130

KEYWORDS EST.

SOURCE human.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 90)  
 NIH-MGC http://mgs.nci.nih.gov/.

AUTHORS National Institutes of Health, Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC)

JOURNAL Unpublished (1999)

COMMENT On Oct 3, 2000 this sequence version replaced gi:10570638.  
 Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov

Tissue Procurement: ATCC  
 cDNA Library Preparation: CLONETECH Laboratories, Inc.  
 cDNA Library Arrayed by: The I.M.A.G.E. Consortium (LLNL)  
 DNA Sequencing by: Incyte Genomics, Inc.  
 Clone distribution: MGC clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
 http://image.llnl.gov  
 Plate: L10M528 row: k column: 19  
 High quality sequence stop: 72.  
 Location/Qualifiers

# FEATURES

source

1. 90  
 /organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /clone="IMAGE:3839754"  
 /clone\_1ib="NIH\_MGC\_57"  
 /tissue\_type="gliblastoma"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B (T1 phage-resistant)"  
 /note="Organ: brain; Vector: pPCR-LIB (Clontech); Site:1:  
 SfilI (ggcgcctggcc); Site:2: SfilI (ggcattatggcc);  
 Double-stranded cDNA was prepared from cell line RNA. 5'  
 and 3' adaptors were used in cloning as follows: 5'  
 adaptor sequence: 5'-CACGCCATATGACC-3' and 3' adaptor  
 sequence: 5'-ATCTAGAGGCGCGCGCATG-dT(30)BN-3'  
 (where B = A, C or G and N = A, C, G, or T). Average  
 insert size 1.55 kb (range 0.9-4.0 kb). 12/15 colonies  
 contained inserts by PCR. This library was enriched for  
 full-length clones and was constructed by Clontech  
 Laboratories (Palo Alto, CA)."

## BASE COUNT

21 a 11 c 14 g 44 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match 55.2%; Score 16; DB 10; Length 90;  
 Best local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 5.7e+04;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 7; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 aaagaauuuuuuagcccca 24  
 |||:::|||||  
 Db 38 AAAAATTTTGTGAACCCCA 61

## RESULT 12

AI824019/C

LOCUS AI824019 58 bp mRNA linear EST 21-DEC-1999  
 DEFINITION wj29f03.x1 NCI-CGAP\_Kid12 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:2404253 3'  
 similar to TR:070278 070278 MULTIPLE ENDOCRINE NEOPLASIA TYPE 1  
 CANDIDATE PROTEIN NUMBER 18. /; mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION AI824019

VERSION AI824019.1 GI:5444690

KEYWORDS EST.

SOURCE human.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homiidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 58)  
 NCI-CGAP http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncicgap.

AUTHORS National Cancer Institute, Cancer Genome Anatomy Project (CGAP),  
 Tumor Gene Index

JOURNAL Unpublished (1997)

COMMENT Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
 Email: cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov  
 Tissue Procurement: Christopher Moskaluk, M.D., Ph.D., Michael R.  
 Emmert-Buck, M.D., Ph.D.  
 cDNA Library Preparation: M. Bento Soares, Ph.D.  
 DNA Sequencing by: Washington University Genome Sequencing Center  
 Clone distribution: NCI-CGAP clone distribution information can be  
 found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at:  
 www.bio.llnl.gov/dbp/image/image.html

Trace considered overall poor quality  
 Insert Length: 806 Std Error: 0.00  
 Seq primer: -40UP from gibco



High quality sequence stop: 1.

FEATURES  
source

Location/Qualifiers

1..58  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone\_image="2404253"  
/clone\_lib="NCI\_CGAP\_Ki12"  
/tissue\_type="2 pooled tumors (clear cell type)"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"  
/note="Organ: kidney; Vector: pF73D-Pac (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker; Site\_1: Not I; Site\_2: Eco RI; Plasmid DNA from the normalized library NCI\_CGAP\_Ki12 was prepared, and ss circles were made in vitro. Following HAP purification, this DNA was used as tracer in a subtractive hybridization reaction. The driver was PCR-amplified cDNAs from a pool of 5,000 clones made from the same library (clonids 1323912-1325831, 1471368-1472903 and 1492104-1493255). Subtraction by Bento Soares and M. Fatima Bonaldo."

BASE COUNT  
ORIGIN

11 a 14 c 19 g 14 t

Query Match 54.5%; Score 15.8; DB 9; Length 58;  
Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 7.3e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 3 agauucuuuuuagagcccaaggcu 29

Db 56 AGCTTTTTCAGTCCAGCAAGAGCT 30

## RESULT 13

LOCUS AZ657549 76 bp DNA linear GSS 14-DEC-2000  
DEFINITION IM0533L18R Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library Mus musculus genomic  
clone UUGC1M0533L18 R, DNA sequence.  
ACCESSION AZ657549  
VERSION AZ657549.1 GI:11794695  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE house mouse.  
ORGANISM Mus musculus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Mus.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS

1 (bases 1 to 76)  
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duvall, B., Hamill, C.,  
Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly,  
M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tinney, A., von Niederhausern, A.  
and Wright, D., Weiss, R.  
Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb  
plasmid inserts  
Unpublished (2000)

## TITLE

JOURNAL  
COMMENT Contact: Robert B. Weiss  
University of Utah Genome Center  
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT  
84112, USA  
Tel: 801 585 5606  
Fax: 801 585 7177

Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu  
Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00  
Plate: 0533 row: L column: 18  
Seq primer: CACACAGCAACAGCTATGACC  
Class: plasmid ends  
High quality sequence stop: 76.

FEATURES  
source

Location/Qualifiers

1..76  
/organism="Mus musculus"  
/strain="C57BL/6J"  
/db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
/clone\_image="UUGC1M0533L18"  
/clone\_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library"  
/sex="Male"

/lab\_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"  
/note="Vector: PMD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M.  
musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson  
Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource  
(http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA  
was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a  
0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA  
was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4  
polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were  
ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The  
adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to  
10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel  
electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative  
of PMD42 (9147321419b/AP129072.1), a copy-number  
inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated  
with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and  
purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to  
adapted vector DNA, and transformed into  
chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells  
and selected for ampicillin resistance."

BASE COUNT  
ORIGIN

12 a 14 c 18 g 32 t

Query Match 54.5%; Score 15.8; DB 12; Length 76;  
Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 6.9e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 8; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 3 agauucuuuuuagagcccaaggcu 29

Db 43 AGTTCTTTTGAGGAGCACTAGAGCT 69

## RESULT 14

LOCUS A1802260 37 bp mRNA linear EST 13-DEC-1999  
DEFINITION t336907.x1 NCI\_CGAP\_Pan1 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:2143644 3'  
similar to FR:Q41120 HYDROXYPROLINE-RICH GLYCOPROTEIN ;  
mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION A1802260  
VERSION A1802260.1 GI:5367732  
KEYWORDS EST.  
SOURCE human.  
ORGANISM Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.

REFERENCE  
AUTHORS

1 (bases 1 to 37)  
NCI-CGAP http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncicgap.  
National Cancer Institute, Cancer Genome Anatomy Project (CGAP),  
Tumor Gene Index  
Unpublished (1997)

JOURNAL  
COMMENT

Contact: Robert Strussberg, Ph.D.  
Email: cga@bbs-remail.nih.gov  
Life Technologies catalog #: 11548-013  
DNA Sequencing by: Washington University Genome Sequencing Center  
clone distribution: NCI-CGAP clone distribution information can be  
found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/ILNI at:  
www-bio.llnl.gov/dbtp/image/image.html

Trace considered overall poor quality  
Insert Length: 1470 Std Error: 0.00  
Seq primer: -40UP from GIBCO  
High quality sequence stop: 1.

FEATURES  
source

Location/Qualifiers

1..37  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone\_image="2143644"  
/clone\_lib="NCI\_CGAP\_Pan1"  
/tissue\_type="adenocarcinoma"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"  
/note="Organ: pancreas; Vector: pCMV-SPORT6; Site\_1: SalI;  
Site\_2: NotI; Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT.

